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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, JULY 9, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DESIST OR DIE!

VOL. XXVII.

president Cleveland Issues a Proclamation to the Rioters

TO DISPERSE TO THEIR ABODES

By Noon Today or the United States Troops Will Be Ordered to Fire on Them.

SMALL RIOT AT HAMMOND, NEAR CHICAGO.

Two of the Mob Killed and Several Wounded—The Situation Along the Different Railroads.

GOV. JONES, OF ALABAMA, ALSO ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Several Small Brawls in Chicago, but No Great Damage Done to Life or Property --- General Miles and the Mayor Act in Perfect Accord.

please make this known to Mayor Hop

THE DAY IN CHICAGO.

Numerous Fire Alarms.

A number of small mobs formed, went

were cracked and smaller brawls, mostly

A coal train on the Eastern Illinois was

detached at Root street by a switch being

Preparing the Wreck.

Grand Trunk yards, at Forty-ninth street

and Ashland avenue, where detris from the

hundreds of burning cars littered the tracks.

occasional police sallies when the gathering

of idlers became too large and threatening.

At 8 o'clock, when the finishing touches

disappeared and the troops, laborers and

police were withdrawn. No soo er had they

get well out of sight, however, than a gang

crowbars, picks and shovels tore up about

an eigth of a mile of track-before word

could be gotten to the polles and the work

and children, took possession of the freight

yards at Halstead, Morgan and Meagher

Still Burning Cars.

Shortly after noon smoke was seen to

come from a freight car on the Wisconsin

Central tracks. The fire was extinguished

with difficulty and no sooner was the fire

out than another was discovered, two blocks

away, which was also distinguished. Alarms

of this sort continued throughout the day.

streets this afternoon.

men suddenly appeared and with

work of clearing the tracks in the

ons to the United States state and city aforesaid, the protest.

ern all such persons engaged the 9th day of July instant. gard this warning and per-

th the functions of the govern-

was completely under military protection

my hand and caused the seal of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

W. Q. GRESHAM," Secretary of State." The proclamation was communicated to eneral Miles by Secretary Lamont, who

"In view of the provisions of the statute and for the purpose of giving ample warnof cars. The yards were poorly guarded

work was hampered by the mob until the police were reinforced.

there will be no more serious trouble," said and they will, if I am not greatly mistaken,

Central roads earlier in the day, and | 1,500 people.

Chief Brennan at once detailed a squad of No Rows of Any Consequence, but Chicago, Ill., July 8 .- Comparative quiet revailed as a rule within the city today,

expected a number of sporadic instances the leaders freely. The police remained on conterence, he said: where little knots of malcontents gathered, became boisterous and were finally scatterkept from doing further violence

morning in the yards of the Chicago Burrioting, firing and overturning cars, heads lington and Quincy, and the Wisconsin Central tracks at Western avenue and Sixand three companies of the Seventh regiment were on duty all last night, and this it. The men resisted and the officers used their clubs with telling effect, and in a

> short time the mobs were dispersed. Western avenue and early yesterday morning the boys were distributed through the yards and instructed to deal severely

A RIOT AT HAMMOND.

Two of the Mob Killed and Others Wounded. Chicago, July 8.-The storm center today vas at Hammond, an eastern suburb of the city. Here a mob of nearly 3,600 were in possession and no troops were in sight. They had sacked the Western Union Telegraph office, overturned freight cars and

ommitted all sorts of depredations. The outbound Sunday passenger for Chicago, on the Monon railway, was brought to a halt by the mob. The engineer and fireman were made to dismount and the comotive was quickly "killed" by opening , valve and allowing the water to run 'out of the boiler. The active leaders of the nob were not local strikers or known to the Hammond people. Under their leadership, however, the town was terrorized throughout the night and railway traffic

was paralyzed. Two Men Killed-Several Wounded. Two men were killed and eight or nine men were wounded in a collision between Company B, of the Fifteenth infantry United States army, which was sent to

Hammond from Chicago. The mob became so violent shortly after noon that a battalion of the Illinois militia as sent down from Pullman. It drove the rioters over the state line, which runs just west of Hammond, but was not able to do anything. Word was sent to Chicago for a company of regulars who could operate irrespective of the state. Captain Hart, with Company B, of the Fifteenth intantry, was dispatched to the scene. The regulars were patrolling the tracks n a passenger coach when they were atacked by the mob with stones, some shots

being fired. About three hundrd shots were fired in the first volley and Charles Freischman teil dead, shot through the abdomen. There were hundreds who fell either from

fright or wounds. Another voicey was fired and a man the city limits he must send his deputies.

named Campbell was killed. A big, brawny fellow then shouted to the mob: "Get your guns, boys, and slay the

The mob needed no second urging and there will be no more serious trouble," said went home to get guns. They returned at Mayor Hopkins tonight. "The shooting into 6 o'clock and Captain Hart had his men is a passenger coach, firing from the win-The United States marshal and most of

his deputies refused to stand the fire with the soldiers and left the scene. Three additional companies of regulars

arriving at 6 o'clock. The mob had driven out all the telegraph perators and had cut the telephone wires, making it very difficult to obtain inforthat up to 9 o'clock tonight there were no

One of the acts of the mob was the burn-

ng of a Pullman coach. It was set on fire

pletely consumed. Fully twenty-five freight cars were deraited and tipped upside down, but the torch was not applied to those. Raided the Telegraph Office. tactics was the attack on the telegraph ffice. The mob became possessed with the

Governor Matthews, at Indianapolis, asking to forestall such action if possible. Entrance to the telegraph office was effected with guage of an eyewitness, the place was Damage to the Pennsylvania Line.

The Pennsylvania company succeeded totion and the Columbian special for the east. Neither train met with serious interference and left the city limits about on time. Some idea of what the strike has meant the Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsylvania ine is noted. The company, immediately established headquarters in the city under he charge of a strike manager and pro-

department has been feeding and lodging anized with officers, patrol wagons and signal station and a corps of engineers was out to work upon the details of the damage one by the rioters. But despite this force of men, backed by the city, state and government troops, the company as suffered fearful loss of property. Up to been burned, besides many signal towers, oil and tool houses and other property. Of property in the yards at Halsted, Meagher the burned cars, more than 160 were loaded, about fifty with coal and cinders, and the emainder with merchandise. No attempt t an accurate estimate of the damage has

> mous figure. uring the strike, large umbers of people and the number of pastingers was mate-

yet been made, but it will reach an enor-

The Committee Did Not Come. ompany, in accordance with his promise to osit Company, was at his office in the of ex-Pullman employes. No committee an hour and a half, he closed his office and

several hours for the gentlemen representing the strikers to put in an appearance, and The mobs commenced to collect early this it looks now as if they did not intend to ome. I was willing to see the men, but had declined to see representatives of the American Railway Union, or any other organization. As to what might result from a conference, I cannot say. We are willing teenth street. The police numbring 150, to hear what the men have to say, but the company has not come to any change of

attitude as to the strike." It was reported that President Debs, of the American Railway Union, might be at the conference, but the impression around Uhlich's hall this morning was that neither he nor any other of the officers of the union had any intention of going-first, because Mr. Wickes had said he would not treat with the American Railway Union, and, second, because there was an opinion that the conference had been consented to by Mr. Wickes under a misunderstanding.

ice President Howard said: "The only reason why Wickes consented even to treat with the men was because he with any one caught burning or overturning had been informed by the mediator that the strikers were ready to surrender. U. der the circumstances, of course, he was willing to confer. I have no idea that the conference will accomplish anything." General Miles at the Mayor's Service.

The result of last night's conference in this city between Mayor Hopkins and General Miles brings to the fore Chicago's mayor as virtual commander of the federal troops in the city. General Miles impressed upon the mayor during their talk the fact that the troops are here to protect the government buildings and to see that the interstate commerce law is not violated. If it becomes necessary to call out the troops down town, the mayor has been given to understand that the troops are at his

disposal and await his orders to fire. During the conference the mayor asked General Miles whether President Cleveland had authorized him to leave the railways carrying the mails and those doing an interstate business. The general replied the president had instructed him to do so if the mayor of Chicago so requested.

Mayor Hopkins then said he had 4,000 soldiers and police at his disposal, all well armed and thoroughly organized, and that he did not think such a request would be necessary; with the forces at his command he felt that he could suppress all riots and disturbances that might occur. All of this is displeasing to Mr. Gilbert, the sheriff of Cook county.

The Sheriff Does Not Like It. Already a friction is noticed between the

heads of the city and county governments. The coolness between the mayor and the sheriff began when Mayor Hopkins requested the presence of state troops and that they report to him personally. This is a reversion of the usual procedure, as it has always been customary for the sheriff to request the presence of troops. Sheriff Gilbert, as the chief officer in the county, has not the slighest control over the troop: who are here for the preservation of peac in his territory. If there is trouble outside

The story of the friction between the sheriff and the mayor evidently reached Spring- | business

received here last night, shows: "Springfield, Ill., July 7 .- General Orendorff tonight wired General Wheeler at Chicago: 'All troops shall assist the sheriff

on approval of Mayor Hopkins." United States Marshal Arnold increased his force yesterday by 500, men. This makes the total number of deputies under arms

The paralysis of the freight business of the railroads has so stopped the sales of lumber from the Chicago yards that the companies will inaugurate tomorrow a complete shut-down of their yards and lay No lumber has been shipped during the strike and vessels have been bringing it to overflowing. There is a deal of apprehension on the part of the great dealers that the incendiary fires started in the railroad yards will spread to the lumber piles. Extra guards have been put on at some of the yards, but should the flames once get a good start cases of emergency

would be burned over. "Seize That Building."

it it is feared the whole lumber district

Wabash avenue, between Madison and Washington streets, is now and was through last night partially under martial law The big empty building, five stories high, owned by C. Jevne & Co., was wanted by the Seventh regiment, Illinois national guard, last night as a place to sleep in. The owners absolutely refused to allow it

to be used for such a purpose. At 9 o'clock the soldiers were in the street and sleepy. Colonel Colby reported the affair to the mayor and asked what he should do for sleeping quarters for his men. "Seize that building," said the mayor,

The Seventh regiment drove the watchman away after a slight resistance and took complete. A commissariat and seven barpossession. Guards were established at the acks were established, and for a week the front and rear, guns in hand, and the soldiers of the Seventh laid themselves down

Debs Says He Can Make a Bond. Talking to a reporter about the injunctions already served upon him and the possibility

of his arrest, Debs is quoted as saying: "No, I will not go to jail if arrested upon a bailable charge. I can tell you this, I can furnish \$2,000,000 bail in two minutes, if necessary. I have engaged a lawyer on the strength of the reports of impending arrest and will fight the matter to the end."

Every morning and evening newspaper

printed in the English language, together with all the job printing houses of this city, were represented at the meeting of No. 16 of the International Typographical Union held, in Greenbaum's hali this after-noon. It was the largest meeting of the union printers of Chicago in the history of the organization. An additional effect was given to its action by the presence, for the first time, of a committee from the Getman branch. The most important ac taken by the meeting was the adoption of the following address to President Cleveland and which was wired to Washington at 7 o'clock tonight: "To the President of the United States, Executive Mansion, Washngton, D. C .- Dear Sir: Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, in separa e meeting, appeals to you and your cabinet to cease in uphotoing by federal arms the corporations. durnk to intolerance as they are with the prove yourself worthy to take rank in the hearts of the people with the great eman-cipator, Abraham Lincoln, and be the se-ond chief executive of this republic to throw about the weak and oppressed the strong

erm of that government which should be their guide and strength. "The cause of liberty and patriotism is dying. The hope of a free government, its working people, are having the chains of poverty forged stronger and stronger about them by the oligarchy of corporation slave drivers that has replaced the

tion slave drivers that has replaced the oligarchy of slave owners.

"We appealed to the ballot box and won the victory. We have been robbed of that victory by the servants we chose to represent us, they, too, having become drunk with the wine of special privilege, draunk from the golden goblets of the corporations.

"We appeal to you, as the head of that government which we would love to call our government, and are determined we shall call our government. We appeal to you to point to us one star of hope in the political firmament that our government can be reclaimed to us from corporation rule without the arbitrament of the sword. We appeal to you to refuse longer to drink of the poisoned cup that is now being held to your lips. It is the cup of corporation reed and is making rebels and tyrants of those who drink of its contents.

"We appeal to you not to let this government, created by the people and for the people, perish from the earth, and on its ashes seek to establish a government by corporations and for corporations. Yours respectfully,

"President 1. T. U., No. 16."

President Prescott, president of the International union, who had come from In-dianapolis to attend the meeting, occupied a seat on the platform beside the chairman. Representatives of nearly every paper in the city addressed the meeting and resolutions were passed, approximating the sum of \$1,000 for the use of the Pullman strikers' relief ommittee, and declaring that the position taken by the Pullman company against its former employes was a criminal conspira-cy against the liberty of the people, and that the members of the typographical union would not sit idly by while corporate power enslaved the toilers of the country. The attitude of those newspapers that ap-proved the position opposing arbitration in

the Pullman difficulty, after themselves being benefited by the adoption of that principle, was condemned, and each and every member of the union was required to wea white ribbon during the continuance of the strike. A committee of three was appointed to act with a like committee from other organizations, this committee to have plower to give every aid and encouragement to the American Railway Union consistent with the laws of the union. They were also instructed to urge the consideration of a general conference of representatives of trade organizations to be held tonight, the creation of a board of conference, to be headed by the mayor of the city, and to be composed of several citizens, three members of the board of railway managers and five members of labor organizations, the duty of such board being to make an earnest and energetic effort towards a reaceful settlement of the unfortunate and dangerous conditions that now confront the peace of the Galveston, Tex., July 8.—The ultimates of the confort and the strike on the confort and the strike and the strike on the confort and the strike of the confort and t city and welfare of the citizens of the

A Slow Week in the Freight Business. Less than 12,000 tons of freight, of all kinds, were sent east for the week ending night tonight. The railway management is Thursday night. One must go back thirty fully advised of the intention of the union years or more to find a week when the east- and is prepared to meet the emergency responding week a year ago over 45,000 tons trouble in moving trains.

and if he secures troops he must get them | were forwarded, that amount being the lowsince three railroads have competed for the

Waiting for Orders.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8.—Twenty thousand men in thirty-six unions of the Federated Trades council in Milwaukee, are waiting for orders from Sovereign to strike in sympathy with the Pullman boycott. The Lumber Shovers' union, 360 in number, will go out tomorrow on an order from the secretary of the national union

Still Tied-Up at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 8 .- The railroad situation in Cleveland today is practically unchanged. The various roads are still tied up so far as freight traffic is concerned. Passenger trains continue to run about on time on all lines, but travel is extremely light and many trains are being abandoned The strikers appear to be peaceable, and while the authorities are making all preparations in case of trouble, it is not believed that an outbreak will occur. So far as can be learned, the railroad officials are making no attempt to employ men to take strikers' places. One hundred and fifty deputies have been sworn in by the United | the law in times such as these. It goes on States marshal and are ready to act in

Trains Running in Colorado. Denver, Col., July 8 .- The strike in Colrado is practically broken. The action of the federal board of Union Pacific employed and that of the Order of Railway Conductors, together with the Santa Fe conductors and the Denver and Gulf engineers having been sworn as deputy United States marshals at their own request, practically set-

tles the matter. The same is true of all ter-

ritory between here and Salt Lake City and in New Mexico. Yesterday General McCook notified the his territory would open for the railway companies to run trains. Immediately afterwards Judge Hallett, of the United States district court, issued an injunction against Eugene V. Debbs, the American Railway Union, et al., restraining them from interferring with the passage of United States mails, or the provisions of the nterstate commerce act. Two hundred more deputy marshals were then sworn in and arrangements made to send them to threatened points the first thing tomorrow

More trains moved in Colorado yesterda han on any day since the strike began, although not a train except on the Midland has moved at Grand Junction. At Las vegas the Santa Fe engineers and conductors agreed yesterday to go to work. The Santa Fe is running again from the Pacific

Improving on the Santa Fe. Topeka, Kas., July 8.-The situation of the Santa Fe in Kansas has greatly improved and more trains are being moved than at any time since the strike began. The blockade has been broken at Argentine, Emporia and Dodge City, and most of the

delayed traffic was put in motion. General Manager Frey issued an order to all superintendents and the master mechanics, instructing them to impress upon all concerned the fact that none of the strikers will be permitted to return to work

Running Regularly at Cairo. Cairo, Ill., July 8 -- All trains are runnin regularly. The strikers refuse to handle Mobile and Ohio passenger cars in crossing the river, and passengers and mails are transferred by boat. That is the most se-

rious inconvenience traffic is now suffering. Debs Calls on Buffalo Men. patch from President Debs, to his repre-

sentative here has just been received: 'We ask your co-operation in Buffalo. We are making a great fight for labor and deserve the support of all railway employes Capital has combined to enslave labor. We must all stand together or go down in hopeless defeat. It is impossible for comnies to fill the vacancies. We can solve is problem only by quitting in a body and tanding together, one for all, and all for one. Tie up each and every road throughout

This may bring on a strike at any mo-Will Stand to Their Throttles. Roanoke, Va., July 8.-At a meeting held ere today of the Brotherhood of Locomo-

and Western railroad, it was decided by

Returning to Work. Evansville, Ind., July 8.-The striking employes of the Louisville and Nashville at Henderson returned to work today. Freight traffic is resumed on this road between Hopkinsville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn. Committees of striking Louisville and Nashville trainmen went out from here late this evening on both divisions to confer with men, and all may resume tomorrow

not to strike. At 8 o'clock tonight there was no indication of a strike on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville. On the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and Evansville and Terre Haute, the situation is unchanged. A Pullman sleeper from Chicago arrived this morning and went south over the Lousville and Nashville without interruption

The 400 shop men at Howell have decided

Arrest of Lenders. Cairo, Ill., July 8.-Edward A. Dwyer, president of the local branch of the American Railway Union, and seven other men who were prominent in the strike, were arrested by a United States deputy marshal and taken to Springfield this afternoon Everything remains quet and trains are running without molestation. The state troops are still at Mounds, but it'is understood they will be sent home in a few days.

Beer and Beef Scarce. Jacksonville, Fla., July 8.-The effect of the strike has not been felt in Jacksonville and Florida to any great extent yet, but will be unless the trouble is settled shortly. The supply of western meat is running short and prices are advancing. This city is also short on western beer. The Florida truckers have been seriously injured by the inability of the rellroads to deliver their produce to the western markets. The pineapple growers are the most scrious sufferers. No Debs emissaries have been reported in this territory and no at-

has gone forth and the strike on the Guif. Colorado and Santa Fee, it is authoritativeat Galveston, Temple and Cleburne at mid-

GOVERNOR JONES'S PROGLAMATION Warning the Strikers Against Viola

tions of Law.

Birmingham, Ala., July 3.—(Special.)—Gow.

ernor Jones's proclamation starts off at

"To the People of Jefferson County: The orces concentrated here have been brought into your midst to sustain the civil authorities and to see to it that the causeless blockade of the state's highways and the useless suffering and wrong which result from it to the people of Alabama are brought to an end and life and liberty and

property protected. "Now, therefore, I. Thomas G. Jones, governor of Alabama, do issue this procamation, involving the aid and co-operation of all law-abiding citizens to that end. It is also right that the people be informed of certain provisions of law which will be enforced and which all good citizens will wil-

lingly abide." It then goes on quoting the section of the code which explains the right and time for calling out of the troops, and also the sections describing the cases which are against to state that it is the history of every strike, under conditions such as now exist, that sooner or later persons engaged in it or others taking advantage of it indulge in

acts of lawlessness and violence and we cannot hope to escape it. It is proper, therefore, to make known to all oncerned that while it is the anxious desire of the authorities that the contingen-cy shall not arise in the event of assaults oon the troops or civil officers or attempts to cut hose, detach cars, or otherwise cripthat the troops are instructed to fire upon authorities at Washington that all lines in all such persons, it now being necessary to give warning or command to disperse, when in the language of the statute 'the person is engaged in actual violence to persons or

> It says that all assemblances of men who noot or jeer at others are amenable to the

pains and penalties recited. "I earnestly appeal to all laboring men to emember that the struggle in which they are engaged is one which was not brought about by any fault or act of the people who highways or by any act or difference with the suffering of women and children, the farmer and the artisan, the crippling of the ndustrial pursuits of our people and the and ruin and loss of confidence with the ing from the effort to blockade our high ways are already brought to their doors by me to appeal to those who have it in their power to relieve so much suffering and and thus end a struggle in which, if continued, they must be crushed, because it sion upon the innocent and suffering and

"THOMAS G. JONES, Governor." BAD AT BIRMINGHAM.

Sentinels Placed on the Streets and

at Depots-A Small Rlot. Birmingham, Ala., July 8 .- (Special.)-The Stuation here with the railroad strike is now very serious, and fourteen companies, including an artillery company, are nov on duty right in the heart of the city. The tinels are posted on the main streets and about the railroad tracks, to see that all

railroads are kept open for traffic. All last night large crowds of strikers stood around the depot to see the passenger trains go out and see if they could not get the trainmen to quit. All firemen on the Queen and Crescent road refused to pull the trains except mail cars, and stepfilled by officials of the company. Some of the engineers refused to go with these, and

other officials took their places. Governor Jones arrived at midnight last night and took in the situation, calling out fourteen companies of the state troops. This morning the Birmingham battalion had to force the crowds of strikers away that body to remain at their posts and to from the depot at the point of bayonets, Sentinels were then placed, and only those

> Passenger trains on the Queen and Crescent road were delayed four hours today. The southbound train was sent out with a non-union fireman. After going two blocks the engineer stopped the train, and a crowd of strikers stoned the fireman, who was plucky, and picking up a lump of coal he let go with it into the crowd. came up and dispersed the mob at the point of the bayonet. The engineer's and fireman's places were filled by a shop man and a train dispatcher.

> All passenger trains on the Louisville and Nashville are running on time. The Kansas City trains are completely tied up, no assenger train coming in tonight. Will Enjoin the Telegraph Companies.

Governor Jones says he will file a bill to-morrow, in the name of the state, enjoining the Western Union and Postal telegraph impanies from delivering telegrams from ebs and his associates ordering men to

More troops have been ordered, and 2,000 in all will be here by tomorrow and trains will be moved at all hazards. Off for Birmingham.

Mobile, Ala., July 8.—Four companies of state troops and a battery of artillery, under command of Captain R. B. Dumont, left today and tonight on two special trains for Birmingham in obedience to orders

HOW, IT IS IN NASHVILLE.

Passenger Trains Going All Right Freight Trains Will Run Today. Nashville, Tenn., July 8 .- (Special.)-Then is but little change in the strike situation here. All passenger trains on both the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Louisville and Nashville went out with a slight delay in two cases fremen refus-

ing to go unless the Pullman sleepers were cut off. No attempt has been made to move freight trains since yesterday, but trains

will be moved tomorrow. An omnibus injunction will be from United States Circuit Judge Lurton tomorrow morning. A cordon of thirty police guarded the union depot tonight, and in all the railroad yards large forces of dep-

uty sheriffs are protecting railroad pro The Cengal Labor Union today adopted

Lecal Chairman Hendrick, of the Brothrhood of Locomotive Firemen, left for ferre Haute tonight, to consult Grand Chief largent, who has ordered the Brotherod men not to take the places of Ameri-

United States Marshal McKinesie will throw a cordon of deputy marshals around all railroad property tomorrow morning. All the guns in the hands of local militia have been called into the armory at the state capitol and are being guarded. Local comnies are under orders, so that their ser-es may be had immediately upon notice Both railroads will attempt to move freight morrow, and will exhaust all reces in the attempt

Some one threw a switch at Drake's Creek tonight and southbound Louisville and Nashville train No. 1 dashed into a siding where freight cars were standing. Fortunately the engineer noticed the light was ned wrong and stopped the train

Postponed on Account of the Strike Nashville, Tenn., July &-After telegraphi executive board, F. P. Fitzwilliam, of this sity, president, has decided to indefinitely postpone the annual convention of the Retail Clerks National Protective Association, which was to have been held at St. Paul week. This action was taken in view

THE SITUATION AT CHATTANOOGA. Meeting of Railroad Men-Strike on

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8 .- (Special.)-A argely attended meeting of the employes M ten railroads, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhoo of Locomotive firemen, the Order of Rail-Conductors, the trainmen's union and the United Beneficial Order of Switchmen, held today to discuss the strike. It was decided to remain at their posts until their respective chiefs called them out, and the unanimous sentiment was that no strike

Strike on the Alabama Great Southern Chattanooga, Tenn, July 8.—(Special.)—All the firemen on the Alabama Great Southern road struck here today and refused to go out on their runs. Not a freight on the road has come into or gon from the city today. The passenger trains are running, but both trains came in several hours late on account of the diff getting firemen. The clerks and officials firing the trains coming into the city. A large crowd, including the striking fire men, were at the depot tonight when the "scabs" went out, but there was no attempt at yiolence.

HAVE QUIT AT MERIDIAN.

Men Refuse to Switch a Train Having a Pullman in It.

Meridian, Miss., July 8 .- (Special.)-Two night crews of switchmen went out on a strike in the Queen and Crescent yards here late last night. Orders were issued them to switch two Pullman sleepers and place them next to the baggage car on train No. 2, northbound, on the Alabama Southern railroad. The switchmen refused to execute these orders and promptly sur rendered their lanterns to the yardmaster who went diligently to work in placing the Pullmans as ordered, and the train, without much delay, moved on toward Birming am. The southbound train, No. 3, came in with a traveling engineer at the throttle and Roadmaster Cox as fireman. It was later taken to New Orleans by a regu

The switching last night was done by Mr Montz and Depot Policeman Herne. The regular morning passenger trains were ta

The day crews of switchmen refused to work today, and at present five freight trains are standing in the yard with no n to take them out.

pany's property. The strikers are all very quiet and no trouble with them is expected. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi neers have been holding a meeting in their hall all the afternoon, Nothing definite

can be learned of the action at present. Late this afternoon the engineers of the switch engines in the yards refused to handle the cars and have abandoned their

The Queen and Crescent shops are also dosed, the men refusing to work.

Wilmington, N. C., July 8.-The steamer son, running a summer schedule be Wilmington and Carolina beach burned to the water's edge, near Big island, nine miles below the city today. She was on a return trip and had no passesngers on board except Captain Sellers, his wife and two children, and all were saved without injury. The steamer will probably be a

BYRNES'S PREDICTION.

He Saw in the Coxey Movement

Spirit of Anarchy.

New York, July 8.—a few months ago, when Coxey was leading his "army of the commonweal" across the country to Washington Police Superintendent Byrnes said that he regarded the movement as the most dangerous which the country had witnessed since the war. He said it showed a state since the war. He said it showed a state of anarchistic feeling in the country which was bound to make serious trouble soon. interview was recalled last evening then a reporter met the superintendent in front of the Plaza hotel and spoke with him about the riotous behavior of the strikers in Chicago.

member having predicted trouble on ac-unt of the Coxey movement. That predic-m was based, not on the fact that a mber of men should undertake such a coolish tramp to Washington, but on the fact that they were allowed to march through several states of the union like an invading army and were aided and sympathized with by so many people along the way. That same spirit of anarchism is making trouble in Chicago now, and there is no telling where the trouble will end. The sirikers are placing themselves in a stillude of rebellion against the local ide of rebellion against the local

"Is the strike likely to spread to the ralldo not think anybody can answer question yet. It is hard to tell what Il happen when discontented employes great corporations are banded together I begin a determined fight." Would the police in this city permit

"Would the police in this city permit strikers to take possession of trains and ttack trainmen who were willing to work?"
"Not if we could help it. Not until the New York police had been whipped, and we have not been whipped by a mob yet. In 1890, when the strike on the Central lasted for weeks, we guarded the property of the railroad company on both sides of the city as far as Spuyten Duyvil and protected all who wanted to work. Last summer strikers tried to take possession of several piers on the East river, but the police drove them off and protected the piers and the men who wanted to work there."

ndent Byrnes is preparing for a

perience has taught him a lesson, and he will likewise benefit by the experience in the present troubles of the western police, who seemingly did not prepare for war in time of peace. It is his determination to place the whole force on a war footing, and by 8 o'clock tomorrow morning 3,700 men will be ready to act as one man within an hour's notice. The captains were especially nour's notice. The captains were especially instructed to keep a sharp lookout for any

instructed to keep a sharp lookout for any advance guards who may come. All speakers or agitators are to be given timely warning to be moderate in their advices and to avoid any breach of the law.

All vacations in the police department have been stopped by order of Superintendent Byrnes, and all members of the force, from captains down, who had left the city on their vacations, were today summoned on their vacations, were today summo y telegraph to return forthwith. At the o'clock roll call Friday evening every man on the force who was still in the city, whether he was on a leave of absence or had a day off, was in his station house.

Gotham Officials Not Apprehensive At none of the New York or New Jersey nii are visible thus far any signs of the spread of the western strike to this re-gion. Officers of the railroads say their men are satisfied and have no sympathy or affiliation with the strikers. The New York, Lake Erie and Western has withdrawn its Chicago train No. 12. General Manager Layng, of the West Shore railway, said tonight his road had not received any through cars from Chicago Wednesday. The Pennsylvania railway cials declared that their Chicago trains were coming in the same as ever, with

WILKINSON ROASTS DEBS.

The Grand Master of the Trainmen on the Strike.

Chicago, Ill., July 8.—Grand Master Wil-kinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, in an interview said: This is a bad state of affairs, and I am

glad that our organization has no part in it. We have no grievance with the rail-roads and are under contract for a certain length of time. While we sympathize with the men at Pullman, we could not find in that a justifiable cause to go out. I do not expect to see the American Railway men win. If they can dictate what Union men win. If they can dictate what is to prevent them from refusing to work ads hauling freight cars made by some car building company that might be in trouble with its employes? It is a fruithopeless struggle. Mr. Debs and his people have promised the Pullman strikers certain things which they cannot

"It would have been much better for the ultimate victory of the Pullman men to have given them financial support and stood by them for their demands, and eventually they would have won, as they should win. There is not a single one of the old line brotherhoods but what would have given financial support had th appealed to. As it is now, the fight is as nuch against the old organizations against the railroad managers. Mr. knows that he is wrong when he declares that the General Managers' Association espoused the cause of Pullman. They declared after he threw down the gauntlet that they were under contract with the Pullman Car Company and that they could not annul those contracts. Any sensible man would have recognized this fact and not have led on a great strike in the face of them. If a business contract is not sacred between a railroad and a car company, would a contract that Mr. Debs's crganization might make with the rail-roads be more sacred? This is the stand the trainmen take. Every man of ours who has gone out will be expelled from the crder or the charter taken from any local lodge that refuses to expel the men. I am surprised at the position taken by some of the engineers in refusing to work when their firemen have gone out. If the fire men violate their contract with a road should not follow that the engineer is just ntract with a road i fied in violating his. The great strength of the old brotherhoods has been the in-violability of contracts. By taking part in this strike we forfeit all we have gained

Denounced by Barrett. Kansas City, Mo., July 8 .- Miles W. Bar ett, national president of the Switchmen's Aid Association, is at his home, 413 Norton avenue, in this city. Speaking of the strike,

Mr. Barrett said: "You may say for me that, as far as this strike as a most nonsensical one. The is nothing for the railroads, or anybody else, to arbitrate with them or compromis with them over. The men who caused strike are not the workingmen. I don't believe there are twenty-five switchmen in lows who are forcing them out are men who don't work regularly, and who are not content or comfortable unless they are in the midst of serious trouble. This is a bad time to strike; there are too many men looking for work. In our own craft there are 5,000 competent switchmen looking for work, and they will be glad to take the places of our own men if they lose their jobs. Switchmen who have gone out can't expect our order to help them regain their way. Union men, or as individuals, and they can get back in the same way. Of course, when they have been driven off, as some men were in Chicago, by being stoned and beaten, the order will make its usual effort to get them reinstated. The people who are suffering are workingmer and the public. It seems to me that a better way to have beaten Pullman would have been for the labor organizations to pay the wages of his employes who are out on a strike and see that nobody took their places. That could have been done with the money that has been lost in th

past week."

Baltimore, July 8.—The threatened strike in this locality, as a result of the Pullman boycott, was not ordered today mainly be cause James Russell, the secretary of the follow President Debs's instructions. Mr. Russell received a telegram last night from Debs ordering their men to stop work, with a view to crippling the eastern divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad system, but Mr. Russell today said the organization was not strong enough in these parts to warrant the promulgation of such an order unless they were to be supported by the other labor organizations. Of

this he had no doubt.

Mr. Russell said there were but sixty or seventy members of the union in this city but detectives, who have been employed t watch the meetings and ascertain the strength, claim that there are between 700 and 800 faithful in this city, who are employed by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio companies, These men, whatever their number, have only recently joined the union, since Vice President Howard's visit here three months ago. The organization is composed of men of all occupation in the railroad business, but mostly of track-

"Should they strike," said an officer of the railroad conductors' organization today, "we must support them to this extent—we can't be expected to work with scab trackmen or switchmen. Our constitution binds us to quit rather than do this and especially so when the men on strike are making a fight for principle. You may be sure that if the switchmen and trackmen in Baltimore

go out no trains will move."
Other railroad employes around the different lodges talked in the same strain and

generally predicted a tie up.

James Duncan, secretary of the Federation of Labor, representing 47,000 men, is opposed to sympathetic strikes. He doubts that the present one will extend this far east, but the federation, he says, will lend assistance should the occasion demand it.
Daniel Orm, the well-known exponent of
Knights of Labor principles, is in entire
accord with the views of Master Work-

man Soverign and endorses President Debs. He thinks the ultra-conservatism, for which this city is noted, would prevent any decided or aggressive action, would meet a sympathetic strike with pleasure.

The Baltimore and Ohio western train service is hadly crimied. No trains are com-

service is badly crippled. No trains are com-ing to this city direct from Chicago and westbound passengers are told they will probably not get beyond Garrett, Ind. Everything at Fort McHenry is quiet, but the troops could move in short order.

Maddened Mobs with Flaming Torches Parallel the Scenes of the Commune.

Chicago, July 8 .- Friday night was the wildest of the week. The city was in a state of terror. Incendiaries were everywhere in the strike district. The follow ing is a graphic description of the scenes

on that memorable night:
"With flaming torch, lawless hordes of firebugs were at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires raged in every direction among the numerous rail-road yards, hundreds of cars and tens of thousands of dollars' worth of merchan dise went up in smoke or were carried off by the frenzied mobs of rioters. Incendiarism was rampant. Alarm after alarm folnight at 11 o'clock the glare reflected from the heavens showed that the dastardly pastime continues unabated. From early morn until midnight reports of fresh fires being confined, however, principally to rail road rolling stock and buildings, against which thus far the greatest part of the mob's fury has been directed.

"But with the falling shades of night came the climax of the flery festival. Pan Handle yards from Fifty-fifth to Sixmass of fire. Ten tracks, containing from 1,000 to 2,000 cars, half of them loaded, will be a total loss. No water being at hand the fire must burn itself out. The Pan Handle station at Sixty-third street was also fired and destroyed. The Grand Trunk vards at Elston are a sea of flames. Five ndred box cars are supposed to have been burned, and efforts to check the flames have been futile. The flag shanties and other railroad property were als burned, and no water, except one stream from a plug at Fifty-first street, could be

obtained. "While directing the movement of the Eleventh battalion at this point Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was seized by the thoroughly frenzied mob of firebugs and thrown into a pond, from which he was rescued by the police more dead than alive.

"At Hyde park, near the world's fair grounds, the askes of forty cars are now smoldering, and after numerous efforts the mob succeeded in firing the Illinois Central shops at Burnside

"At the stock yards tonight about fifty toughs, few of whom were railroad men skulked from point to point and set a large number of fires. Their method was thoroughly unique. Loading several hand cars with buckets of waste and oil, they would glide among the cars in the darkness, light ing wads of the inflammable stuff, which would be thrown into the open doors of the cars as they passed by them. Fire sprang up on every side, and no organized effort on the part of the police seemed to be under way to intercept them. This is the banner district of the city, if not of the entire country, for all-around toughs, and it is as much as a man's life is worth to interfere with them.

"Troops hurried south, company after ompany, in heavy marching order, moving to the turbulent district from the center of the railroads will be enormous. Miles of their tracks have been ruined by the flerce heat, hundreds of switches and signal towers, with their expensive mechanism, utterly ruined. Thousands of cars and untold quantities of merchandise of every imand gorged the larders of thieves; valuable notives have been wrecked and disa-miles of tangled wires and prostrate poles litter the ground. Telephone, telegraph, electric light and fire alarm wires are the especial object of attack, the plugging of fire alarm boxes constituting a new and doubly dangerous element in the tremendous wave of incendiarism now sweeping over the southwest section of the city, preventing, as it does, notice being received of the starting of fires until, with water supply in these outlying that it cannot be stopped, except through

lack of further material on which to feed. "Only one residence has been burned thus far as a direct result of the incendiaries' work, and that one in the stock yards dis trict, and business buildings have escaped altogether, but the wanton destruction of railway property continues unchecked and with increasing destructiveness. The mad-dened mobs, worked up to the highest pitch of fury, parallel the scenes of the com-mune, and it appears as though nothing short of the miraculous can prevent an armed demonstration against them and the sacrifice of many lives.

"To illustrate the tactics resorted to by the incendiaries to hamper the work of the fire department, empty cartridges were forced into the keyholes of the fire alarm boxes, firemen were knocked down with stones and bricks, and while working at fires the horses of the department were

"At midnight all of the cars in the yards had been destroyed. The mob showed much method in its incendiarism, and hundred of cars were rifled and their confents carried away before the torch was applied. The loss in the Pan Handle yard alone to night is estimated at \$1,200,000

Pensacola Short of Provisions.

Pensacola, Fla., July 8.—This city is be-ginning to feel the effects of the strike on the railroads. No breadstuffs or meats have been received from the east or west for several days and the supply is running very low. Prices of meats, flour, corn, etc., are advancing here and if the tie-up of raileel its effects in the increased cost of liv-

But very little sympathy is felt here with the strikers. It is reported that one of Debs's men came here from Chicago, via New Orleans and attempted to precipitate a strike against the railroads last night, but no strike occurred and the trains are run-

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THAT RIGHT OF WAY.

Senator Walsh Says an Injustice Is Attorney Wimbish's Announcement Caus-Being Done Mr. Livingston,

IN HIS WORK FOR THE EXPOSITION

The Senator Shows That Colonel Livingston Did Hard Work

TO GET THE APPROPRIATION THROUGH

Arrival of Captain Howell to Watch the Interests of the Exposition-Work Before Congress.

Washington, July 8 .- (Special.) - Captain Evan P. Howell arrived this evening to ook after the interest of the exposition bill. Captain Howell will remain until he is certain matters are in shape for the

passage of the bill. "Speaking of the exposition," said Senator Walsh tonight, "I wish you would say that an injustice is being done Mr. Livingston touching his efforts in behalf of the appropriation. Mr. Livingston came, to me in the senate and said that, as the appropriation committee of the house had reported the bill favorably and the bill was on the house calendar, yet it would be late in the session before it could be reached. and for that reason wished to consult with me as to an effort to put it in one of the house bills then in the senate. I said to him I did not think he could do so. He had in the meantime brought over his bill and asked Senator Gordon to introduce it in the senate. The next day he came over to the senate and held a consultation with Senator Gordon, Senator Cockrell, of the appropriation committee, and myself as to what was best to do with the bill. It was agreed that Senator Gordon should introduce the bill and have it referred to the committee on education and labor and ask that committee to report it favorably and recommend that the appropriation be attached to the sundry civil bill, which had passed the house, and thereby save time. Senator Cochrell agreed to this, and so the matter stands. The bill is as Mr. Livingston passed it through the house committee ingston has been untiring in his attention and efforts in behalf of the appropriation.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

Is What Is Engaging the Attention of Senators Just Now.

Washington, July 8.—It was the intention the democratic steering committee of the senate to have held a meeting Friday afternoon after adjournment to consider the order of business that should be pursued now that the tariff bill is out of the way. In the hurry of senators to get away for few days to the seashore, or some other breathing place where cooler weather car be obtained, the plan failed and no agreement as to what shall be done has been reached. It is generally understood, however, that

the appropriation bills will be called up, and Mr. Cockreil has been busy getting as many in shape as possible so that the week their discussion. Sub can be occupied committees were at work on July 4th and every day during the week.

The legislative bill will be reported to-

morrow. There wil then only remain be-sides the district of Colum-bia bill the sundry civil and the Indian and the deficiency bills to be reported. The pension bill will be called up tomorrow and it is likely that a number of political speeches will be made or this bill, Mr. Cullom starting the ball rol

ing.
Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, will endeavor to have the afternoon of tomorrow or the next day set apart for the consideration of the ese treaty, which has been pending in the senate for the past three months and which was laid aside to make way for the unrestricted consideration of the tariff bill. It is probable, owing to the opposition for the senators on the Pacific that the discussion of this question may consume more than one day.

The finance committee will not take any action on the many bills that have been referred to it, but its whole time will be devoted to the consideration of the tariff conference. The first meeting of the con-ferees will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the room of the committee on finance of the senate. There is a desire, coupled with a strong hope, on the part of the democratic managers that the points upon which the two houses disagree may be settled speedily and that the bill may be sent to the president for his signature before the 1st of next month, but republicans say that this is impossible.

Under the rules of the house the second and fourth Mondays of every month are devoted to the interests of the District of Columbia, and as the district has lost its day twice recently, owing to unexpected ad-journments, Chairman Heard will doubtless insist that tomorrow be given over to his committee.

A meeting of the committee on rules is exbe held on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, at which an order of business for the rest of the week will be prepared. The measure first to be submitted will doubtless be Mr. Tucker's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people of the states. Several other bills will probably be included within the order, but it is uncertain what they are. Strong pressure is being brought to bear for an early con-sideration of the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit pooling arrangements to be made by the railroads under regulations to be approved by the commission, and it stands a fair show of getting a place

Of course, whatever the programme agreed upon may be, its execution will be subject at all times to interruption for the purpose of receiving conference reports on the various appropriation bills, which may be expected at any time after Tues as the senate will begin active work upon them at once. Also, of course, should it happen that a report from the conferees on the tariff bill be ready in the course of the week, it, too, would be given an im mediate hearing without regard to what the house was considering.

The return to the consideration of measures called up by committees in what is known as the "morning hour." tends to greatly facilitate the disposal of bills in the house. Several rather important measures were thus passed last week and the number will be doubtless increased this. The selection of bills thus favored are

generally made by the chairman, except in cases where the committee has previously instructed him to act, and it is practically impossible to forecast them.

LYNCHING IN IRWIN COUNTY.

Charles Rountree Put to Death for Assaulting a Young Lady. Savannah, Ga., July 8.—In Irwin county yesterday morning, Charles Rountree, a negro, was lynched for attempted assault on the sixteen-year-old daughter of his employer, Hon, Micajah Foulk.

A Clean Scoop. From The Augusta Chronicle.
The Constitution speaks of Bill Dalton as having been killed for the last time.
This is a scoop for The Constitution. ed a Sensation.

REPORT ON THE MATTER The Indications Are That aWorld of Lit igation Will Follow-The Facts in the Case.

The story from Knoxville in The Constitution yesterday telling of the notice served by Hon. W. A. Wimbish in the name of the state of Georgia at the sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad caused a local sensation among rail-The fact is clear that a world of litiga-

tion lies beyond the notice served by Mr. Wimbish, which was to the effect that the East Tennessee is on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic several miles leading into the city of Atlanta. Mr. Wimbish is the special attorney ap-

pointed by the governor to look after the interests of the Western and Atlantic Railread Company, and for many months he has been investigating certin encroachments upon the state's property.

He has found that the Central, the Georgia Pacific and the East Tennessee enter Atlanta uron the land of the Western and Atlantic without authority of law. He has filed suits to recover this land and will either oust the roads or else, if sustained by the courts, will collect rental from

In a report made out by the special atterney upon this subject, the whole matter is explained and the history of the trans actions given as follows:

Rights of Way in the City of Atlanta. 'The line dividing the two land lots, Nos. 77 and 78, crosses the Western and Atlantic railroad near Forsyth street cross ing. As that part of the right of way of the road which is located on lot 77 is the heart of the city of Atlanta, and is, therefore, almost necessarily involved in complications, it is deemed material to rive in detail the history and present condition of the same.
"By the deed from Samuel Mitchell

was granted to the state use of the Western and Atlantic railread a right of way over and upon land lot 77, 'comprising a road or tract of suf-ficient space and breadth to answer all the convenient and necessary purposes of said road, as may be designated by the chief engineer of said state.' "Subsequently, in the year 1842, Fred C.

Arms, assistant engineer, under the direction of C. F. M. Garnett, chief engineer, located the state square and the right of way through lot 77. This right of way was ocated by fixing a point at the center of the east line of the original state square as the extreme eastern terminus of the road, from which point a line was projected westerly through said land lot, fifty feet on either side of this line being designated as the right of way of the road.

"Arms made a plat of the state square nd right of way through lot 77, plat was filed in the office of the chief engineer, but which has long been lost. The tate entered into possession of the right of way so designated about the year 1842, and caused the main track of the Western and Atlantic railroad to be laid along th projected line. Between Forsyth street and the original state square (union depot) the right of way extended one hundred feet in width; east of Whitehall street the use and occupancy of the right of way to the width of 100 feet have been uniformly recegnized by coterminous proprietors, certairly as late as 1871. "About the year 1846, several years after

the right of way of the Western and Atlantic was designated through land lot 77 and possession taken by the state, the Macon and Western railroad was completed to Atlanta, first stopping southwest of the Forsyth street crossing, at what was known as the old Monroe embankment. Shortly thereafter the Atlanta and West Point road was built. Without any claim of right, but purely by sufferance of the state the Macon and Western and the Atlanta and West Point roads were permitted to lay their tracks between Forsyth and Whitehall streets on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic. Between White-hall and Pryor streets the Macon and Western tracks and freight house were partly on the state's right of way, as shown above. The fact that the Macon and Western tracks be-tween Forsyth and Whitehall streets were on the state's right of way was never questioned, nor did the Macon and Western or its legal successor, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, ever make claim of right thereto, so far as we can learn, until recently. In the year 1851 can learn, until recently. In the year 1851 Fred C. Arms, assistant engineer under the direction of Chief Engineer Mitchell, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, for the sec-ond time made a survey and map of the

state's property in and right of way over lot 77. This map was made at the request of the late Colonel L. P. Grant, then chief engineer of the Atlanta and West Point lot 77. railroad and resident engineer of the Geor gia railroad, in order to determine the tracks of the several railroads then entering Atlanta, including the Macon and Western with a view of building a union passenge depot. This map was made by the same engineer who originally, in 1842, laid off and designated the Western and Atlantic right of way through lot 77, and so far as bo ries of right of way were concerned, was identical with the original plat. It was ac cepted by all railroads as authoritative and official. From this map it appears that the right of way of the Western and Atlantic was 100 feet width from the state square (union depot) westerly through lot 77. It also appears by that map that the tracks used by the Macon and Western road in lot 77 were wholly on the state's right of way west of Whitehall street. The original of this map was in possession of the late Colonel L. P. Grant at the time in possession of his personal

"In 1872 r. William Wadley, then president of the Central railroad, with a full knowl edge of the situation, asked and received ion to lay other tracks on the state's right of way from Forsyth street east. Mr. Wadley recognized the state's title to the right of way of 100 feet in width as claimed and with no claim of right in be half of the Central, laid additional tracks thereon for the mutual exchange of cars, accepting permission to do so as a courtes "As an interchange of courtesy the West

ern and Atlantic Railroad Company 1875, asked and received permission to struct a wall on the Central's right of way west of Forsyth street in order to prevent the washing of earth into the Western and Atlantic yard.

Western and Atjante yard.

In case of Dougherty vs. the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, decided by the supreme court at the July term, 1874, and reported in 53 Georgia, 304, the location and extent of the right of way west of Whitehall street in lot 77, was the matter bears. In this case it was indicably exact the research of the research was indicably exact. in issue. In this case it was judicially es-tablished that the right of way in said lot was 100 feet in width, and its location was was 100 feet in width, and its location was correctly shown by the original Arms map, and reproduced in Vincent's map of Atlanta. The boundaries shown on Vincent's map are identical with those shown on the copy of the Arms map of 1851, and the Morris map filed with this report.

"Thus the location and extent of the state's light of way between the relief to way between the relief to the state's

right of way between the points hamed and its title thereto seem to have been universally recognized until early in 1892, when the Central railroad, or some one

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shed at Whitehall street, partly on the state's right of way, and assumed to give permission to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company to use the tracks between Forsyth and Whitehall streets. This was the first assertion on the part of the Central railroad of any proprietorship in said tracks except by sufferance and through courtesy, as we are

informed. "The Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway Company, as lessee of the Western and Atlantic railroad, filed its petition in Fulton superior court to enjoin such use of the tracks and right of way by the Central and East Tennessee. The attorney general, under a resolution of the general as sembly, applied to the court for an order making the state a party to this Upon this application a rule issued, before the hearing the case was settled and dismissed. Thereupon the attorney general, in behalf of the state, filed a petition to perpetuate the testimony of certain wit nesses in anticipation of future litigation concerning the subject matter, which pe tition has been acted upon and the testim

"Subsequently, on November 4, 1892, the Central Railroad Company filed its petition o perpetuate testimony, in which petition t set up a claim of right and title in and to said tracks and right of way adverse to the right and title of the state. Such claim being thus formally asserted of record, we deemed it proper that the rights of the state should be judicially defined and established and its title quieted. Therefore, by authority of the governor, we, or March 1, 1893, filed suit in this behalf in the superior court in Fulton county agains both the Central and the East Tennesse railroads, which suit is now pending. We are advised, however, that the East Ten nessee makes no claim of right, but uses th tracks under a license from the Central. The East Tennessee, therefore, is merely a formal party to the suit.

"The mit of one hundred feet of right of way from Peachtree to Pryor streets in cludes all of the open land south of th Kimball house and north of the first railroad track and the space of ground which is known as Wall street, extending from Peachtree to Pryor streets, is a par of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad. This Tight of way braces not only all of the street, but also rtion of the sidewalk next to the Kimball house. It has been paved with belgian block, lighted and is controlled by the city of Atlanta." * *

As to the East Tennessee. The report goes on to show that the Georgia Pacific comes into Atlanta on this portion of the state's land by arrangements with the Central and by an executive order granting permission, the same having been issued by Governor Col-

quitt. But the report shows that no money has ever been received by the state treasured in this consideration. Then the attorneys go on to show that the East Tennessee also has an arrangement with the Central to come into Atlanta on

this property, which the Central had no right to grant.

Resuming along this particular line th report says: We do not so regard it, but constru the legislation and order only to authorize the Georgia Pacific to use so much of the right of way for the distance named in executive order as is necessary for it to ente the city, that this is to be done in such manner as to cause the least inconvenience to the operation of the Western and At lantic, and that the latter road is entitled to the fullest use of its right of way, sub-ject alone to the privileges of the Georgia Pacific to pass over it in entering the city of Atlanta. We deem it also proper in this connection to add that inquiry has resulted in the information that the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia railroad also uses the the tracks of the Georgia Pacific located on the right of way of the Western and At-lantic in the operation of its passenger and freight trains. It is presumed that such is had by virtue of some arrangement exist-ing between the two first named roads. It will be observed that the executive order made by Governor Colquitt fixed the amount to be paid by the Georgia Pacific railroad for the privilege of the use of the right of way at \$1,000. On inquiry we have been informed by the treasurer that the sum has never been paid into the state treasury. In ddition, therefore, to the question whether the occupancy as at present had by the Georgia Pacific of the right of way is authorized by law, the further question arises whether in the absence of the payment of the fixed consideration any privilege of oc-cupancy whatever has passed to the Geor-gia Pacific. We have refrained from advising any legal proceedings to be 'nstituted in re lation to this use of the right of way be cause of the early meeting of the general

'It is a very important matter to the Georgia Pacific railway and to the East Tennes see, Virginia and Georgia railway compa ny that their rights under the existing lav and policy of our legislation, whatever thes may be, should be fixed and determined and also important that the free operation of the Western and Atlantic railroad should not be restricted in a manner naplated by the general assembly.

PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. General Manager Green and Vice

General Manager W. H. Green and Vice President W. H. Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Company, are in the city. They arrived yesterday afternoon and are

en route to-Columbia, S. C. A Gonstitution reporter called at their car and afterwards visited all the hotels, but was unable to locate the distinguished railway magnates. It is understood that their mission south is to attend the sale of the Charlotte, Carolina and Augusta, and the Columbia and Greenville railroad, which occurs at Columbia tomerous.

bia tomorrow.

They will leave the city this morning at 8 o'clock. It is presumed that Manager Green and Vice President Baldwin purpose making a thorough inspection of the various lines embraced in their system while

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

CITY BRIEFLY MIRROREL

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Pol. ities, the Churches and Other Departments-Life in a Large City.

MR. ATKINSON HERE .- Hon. W. 1 Atkinson was in the city Saturday. He returned to his home at Newnan Saturday night and spent Sunday there.

MR. BRANAN BACK,-Mr. Charles Branan has returned to the city from a business trip and will devote this week to seeing the voters. He says he is in to seeing the voters. He says he the race to stay. FAST RECOVERING .- Will Roper, the

battered mountaineer, is fast improving at St. Joseph's infirmary. Although shot in five or six places, he is cheerful and appears to doing well. Two of his assails are still at liberty. DID NOT CONTEST .- Judge W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton, wires The Constitution that the impression that, Judge Sampso

W. Harris, candidate for congress from t

fourth district, contested Cowet

Moses's home county, is incorrect. He got 125 votes in the county, but did not contest. "His sense of propriety forbade," wires Judge Adamson COURT RESUMES TODAY .- The United States court will resume its grinding today after a vacation of about three weeks. Judg Newman, who has been enjoying a rest in the mountains of Virginia, has returned and will preside. Several interesting cases

are expected to be brought up for trial WILL MEET TUESDAY .- There will be meeting of the state campaign comm tee of the democratic party in the city temorrow. This meeting was called some time ago by Chairman Allen Fort, of the

state democratic executive comm GOING TO EUROPE -Colonel P Maddox left at noon yesterday for York. About the middle of the will sail from New York for Europe. will be absent from Atlanta about tw menths.

OUT AGAIN .- Sergeant White, of the police force, who for the past six week has been on a sick leave, was at headq attack. Some years ago he was painful cut and it was the breking out of his woun afresh which caused his trouble.

RAILROAD MEN HERE .- Among the prominent railroad men in the city day were Mr. Theodore Brown, of tanoga, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four; William A. Wiggins, traveling passenger agent Chicago, Hamilton and Deyton; George H. Thompson, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

WHY HE SIGNED IT .- J. J. Patterson who was pardoned out of the pen by Gov nor Northen last Friday probably owes his freedom to the invalidism of his age mother. Speaking of the case Saturday nis Judge Richard H. Clark said: "I signe the petition for his parden out of consider ation for als mother. She is an invaland cannot possibly live until the ti when his sentence was to expire. needed him with her and to secure this put my name to the paper asking for ex ecutive clemency."

BAPTIZED IN A TUB.-There was a p culiar scene in the corridor of the orday when Chaplain Vaughn of that administered to John Ledbetter the bap mal services and used a bathtub for fourt of immersion. The prisoner for so time has been in a repentant mood showed decided religious tendencies. running stream or baptismal pool was nand the bathtub furnished the largest be of water accessible. So this was decided upon. Ledbetter was immersed in the good old-fashioned manner.

SAM SMALL TO TALK .- Sam Small will be the last attraction at the chautauqua. He will lecture tomorrow night on the timely subject, "What's the Matter with Uncle Sam," and he will doubtless prove to be one of the very best attraction

YESTERDAY'S FIRE RECORD. Large Building in Chiengo Burned Fires Elsewhere. Chicago, July 8.—Fire destroyed the f

story brick building at 179 to 183 Illi street last evening, the contents, w were mostly billiard tables and stock the Garden City Billiard Company, w occupied the three upper floors, being burned. Fire Marshal John Campion, whi breaking windows in the third story, whet the fire broke out, from an explosion of varnish, was severely cut on the wrist and had to be taken home after his wounds were stitched. Nichol Tracey also had his wrist cut by window glass. Mrist cut by window glass.

M. Calm & Bro., chemicals; Servaline
Manufacturing Company and William Sullivan, steam and hot water heating, which
firms occupied the ground floors, were
burned and flooded. The loss is estimated
at \$100,000, well insured.

Fire at Cape Charles. Cape Charles, Va., July 8.—The Cape Charles Ice and Lumber Company's building burned at 10 o'clock this morning. It was valued at \$25,000, and carried only a light insurance. It is supposed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Advice to Anti-Suffragists. From The Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Lease expresses doubt as to the sirability of woman sufrage. This sho cause the anti-sufragists to pause a carefully reconsider. MATTER

Cases That Courts

CRIMINAL DOCI

Macon, Ga., Ji Gains, the sectar Dublin and Sava on an excursion negro named All his wound. It we would die, but the serious as was a at large. He is a large tract of wa few miles from Dublin and Sava of \$75 for the arr

ed the men's Young Men's meeting was preutes song service very eloquent an a gifted and hig ley of the Maco ttendance at the

Judge Griggs h Bibb superior Judge Hardema Hardeman will a jury room. The case to be heard of Wash Bosto had tomorrow. tried are as fol al., executors, vs istrator of Richai ment; Mrs. Fanu Edwards vs. Ma Company; Thoma Napler, Worshan i junction, Peter complainant; C. w. C. Davis, no the peace. Rule The United St.

Macon on Tues docket. Tony Driscoff, sault and battery coll struck anoth a beer bottle, from died some time a
manslaughter of
from the evidenc
Ordinary Wiley
Mattle Butler ac
of Henry Butler,
ed Jim Butler ac
dead man. Matt
that she was t
Butler, as she his

Butler, as she h time she marrie The jury was case of the Geo road vs, R. W. diet for the def dence to establi aided in reselling punched and plus friends are pleas The Conf trict which has

Thursday, has a ley at a date to elder. The follo pointed to the an ence, which n M. H. Cutter, 1 dersville; S. M. nates-J. B. Culp Resolutions wing the hospital for their liberal egates. The following the second resolution with the second resolution resolution with the second resolution res lutions were pas W. C. Bass: "Whereas, By r

tracted afflicti C. Bass, a me ence, after a fa of more than the the Wesleyan F compelled to resis employment; "Resolved, That learn of our dea suffering:

"Resolved, That our deep and pr "Resolved, That quested to furnis copy of this prea Yesterday Bird

year-old son of out of a tree an two places. Public The public inst four lodges of K con for the ensuin morrow night at The exercises wi-ing. One of the

Professor M. I Macon, has been at a large fema Va. Mr. J. C. Bann Mr. J. C. Bann Knoxville, Tenn., will be in the fut Mr. E. A. Wax York on a short wish him a delig Miss Idus W. P iting in Macon. Miss Dalsey Bad Ga.

Ga.

Mr. Everett Cole
city from Cumbe
Messrs. Clem Pr
Miss Daisy Clisb Miss Maud Balling her relatives. miss Mary Win Montgomery.

Mrs. Willis B. Vesterday afternoo beville, S. C.
Miss Bertie Cri. Crisp, is visiting Miss Mabel Fla New York and G. Misses Ella G

Monus A very imposing occurred at the It was the unveil monument erected late Dr. J. E. Evablest and best kn in Georgia. Amor casion was an ad Hinton, who was the Methodist chu

Dr. W. F. Glen
The Wesleyan
The Wesleyan
The John Has been in
Glenn has been in
ference of the no
J. W. Foy, of Wa
pit tonight.
Delightful sacred
afternoon at Crur
park.

Take Time

.....\$1.25

Courts There This Week

CRIMINAL DOCKET IN THE U. S. COURT

Mr. Gains Will Recover from the Wound Inflicted by Alf Rosar-An Ad-

dress to the Young Men.

Macon, Ga., July 8 .- (Special.)-Mr. J. G.

Macon, Ga., July S.—(Special.)—Air., G. Gains, the section foreman of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah road, who was shot on an excursion train—on July 4th, by a negro named Alf Rozar, will recover from his wound. It was at first thought that he would die, but the wound has not proven as serious as was apprehended. Rozar is still there. He is thought to be in hiding in

t large. He is thought to be in hiding in large tract of woodland near Dry Branch, few miles from Macon. To-lay the Macon, bublin and Savannah road offered a reward

This afternoon Mr. J. L. Gerdine conduct-

This afternoon Mr. J. L. Gerdine conducted the men's meeting at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting was prefaced with a fifteen minutes' song service. Mr. Gerdine delivered a very eloquent and beautiful address. He is

a gifted and highly esteemed young attor-ley of the Macon bar There was a large ittendance at the meeting.

The most interesting criminal

e to be heard this week is the new trial Wash Boston, which will probably be tomorrow. The other cases to be

at tomorrow. The other cases to be led are as follows: Bryant H. Napler et ... executors, vs. J. L. Anderson, administrator of Richard Woodson, writ of ejectent; Mrs. Fanny Dane and Mrs. Mary E. dwards vs. Macon and Dublin Railroad ompany; Thomas Eady and Jeff Eady vs. apier. Worsham & Co., et 41. Suit for junction, Peter Harris vs. David Baer, we will be a suit of the control o

sinant; C. M. Wiley, ordinary, vs.
Davis, notary public and justice of cace. Rule answering traverse.

Macon on Tuesday to try the criminal

and battery, has paid the line. Dris-struck another negro on the head with er bottle, from the effects of which he

as she had a living husband at the

was out only two minutes in the

Georgia Southern and Florida W. Webb, and rendered a ver-

tablish the charge that he had

defendant. There was no ev

d with the result. The Conference Adjourns.

nference of the north Macon dis-ch has been in session since last

ets this year at Waycross:

per and J. W. Cheatham.

Macon; C. R. Pringle, San-

ral entertainment of the del-

diction, our distinguished Dr. W. a member of this district conferra fatthful and illustrious career

. That we are deeply pained to ir dear brotner's affliction and

ed. That we assure Dr. Bass of

An Arm Broken.

Yesterday Birdie Herrington, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Hub Herrington, fell out of a tree and broke his arm badly in

rofessor M. L. Peterson, formerly of con, has been elected musical instructor a large female college at Alexandria,

E. A. Waxelbaum has gone to New on a short visit. His many friends

him a delightful trip.
Idus W. Phillips, of Atlanta, is vis-

s Daisey Badger is visiting at Venetta,

Everett Coleman has returned to the

from Cumberland. srs. Clem Phillips and Joe Clisby and Daisy Clisby have gone to Cumber-

ss Maud Ballew, of Calhoun, is visit-er relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Daven-

Mary Wimberly has returned from

Monament Unveiled.

aided in reselling tickets that had been punched and plugged. Mr. Webb's many

ed States court will convene at

e after. A case of murder or

r administratrix of the estate

could not be established

In the Courts. Judge Griggs will preside again this week in Bibb superior court to try cases in which ludge Hardeman is disqualified. Judge Hardeman will also hold court in the grand

f \$75 for the arrest of Rozar.

432. LOCAL FIELD

es of Minor Happenings from Many Sources.

BRIEFLY MIRROREL

ourts, Police, Industry, Polburches and Other Depart-Life in a Large City. NSON HERE.-Hon. W. 1

s in the city Saturday. He is home at Newnan Saturday AN BACK .- Mr. Charles 1. returned to the city from a and will devote this week

voters. He says he is

taineer, is fast improving at infirmary. Although shot in aces, he is cheerful and apwell. Two of his assailants

NTEST.-Judge W. C. Adam-lton, wires The Constitution ession that, Judge Sampso ndidate for congress from the contested Coweta, Mr. county, is incorrect. He got county, but did not contest,

has been enjoying a rest in of Virginia, has return Several interesting cases be brought up for trial

EUROPE.-Colonel R. F. New York for Europe. He at from Atlanta about two

of for the past six weeks sick leave, was at headquar-for the first time since his caused his trouble

MEN HERE .- Among the road men in the city Satur-Theodore Brown, of Chat-ling passenger agent of the

GNED IT.-J. J. Patterson, oned out of the pen by Gover-est Friday probably owes his H. Clark said: "I signed his parden out of considermother. She is an invalid, ossibly live until the time ence was to expire. She the her and to seeure this I to the paper asking for example."

N A TUB .- There was a ne the corridor of the jail Sat-aplain Vaughn of that place John Ledbetter the baptisend used a bathtub for the sion. The prisoner for some or baptismal pool was near furnished the largest body sible. So this was decided r was immersed in the good

TO TALK .- Sam Small will "What's the Matter with

AY'S FIRE RECORD.

ng in Chicago Burned. es Elsewhere. 8.—Fire destroyed the four-lding at 179 to 183 Illinois ning, the contents, which illiard tables and stock of

t Cape Charles.

Moniment Unveiled.

A very imposing and interesting exercise occurred at the cemetery this afternoon. It was the unveiling of a very handsome monument erected to the memory of the late Dr. J. E. Evans, who was one of the ablest and best known Methodist preachers in Georgia. Among the events of the occasion was an address by Rev. Dr. J. W. Hinton, who was ordained a minister in the Methodist church fifty years ago. There was a large attendance at the unveiling. lliard tables and stock of Billiard Company, which see upper floors, being burnhal John Campion, while is in the third story, where out, from an explosion of verely cut on the wrist and in home after his wounds Nichol Tracey also had his indow glass.

Bro., chemicals; Servaline Company and William Sulhot water heating, which the ground floors, were led. The loss is estimated insured. Newsy Notes. Dr. W. F. Glenn, of Atlanta, editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, reached a splendid sermon this morning a the East Macon Methodist church. Dr. llenn has been in attendance on the conserence of the north Macon district. Rev. W. Foy, of Wadley, ably filled the public tonight. The many friends of Dr. William Fleet-freed will regret to hear that he is again confined to his bed and suffering a great feel from his shoulder, which was dislo-ted some time ago.

Va., July 8.—The Cape Lumber Company's build-o'clock this morning. It 255,000, and carried only a It is supposed that the ilary origin. Take Time by the Forelock. Check growing infirmity and mitigate the most of growing age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves these evils. Rheu-

MATTERS IN MACON. ABOUT AUGUSTA.

Cases That Will Come Up in the The Fight in the Tenth Will Be as Hot A Characteristic Sermon by the Preacher- The Great Drug Emporium Is Attractas It Was Two Years Ago.

The Monument to General Doles Made o Georgia Granite—A Railroad Extension Completed.

Augusta, Ga., July 8.—(Special.)—The centh congressional district is democratic tenth congressional district is democratic by a large majority and the assertion will be proven on the day of the election.

The democratic executive committeemen from the eleven counties in the district who attended yesterday's meeting in Augusta at which the nominating convention was or-dered to be held in Warrenton on the 31st of this month, reported that Congressman Black was stronger with the people in the country than he was before he entered country than he was before he entered the political arena two years ago and that they are satisfied that the splendid record he las made during his first term, which is about to close. Congressman Black's close and strong adherence to the democratic platform and the open, manly position he has taken on every issue in the house has gained for him many admiring friends and stanch supporters who will stick to him in the coming campaign. The people realize that it will be a hot campaign and the democrats are already at work and they will be equally as active as they were two years ago when they defeated Mr. Watson for re-election. It is going to be the same old fight over again and the result will be the same as it was and the result will be the same as it was in 1892. Major Black will be returned to corgress and Mr. Watson will be elected to remain at home

General Doles's Monument. The monument commemorative to General George Doles, which is to be unveiled in Milledgeville on the 26th of July, has just been finished here at Markwalter's marble works, where it was carved. The monument is made out of the Georgia blue dia-mend granite and is a handsome piece of mend granite and is a handsome piece of sculpture. The name "Doles" on the second base is in square cut raised letters three-quarters of an inch in relief. The dye block, polished on four sides, is inscribed with square sunk chased letters, the lettering being as distinct as if each one was of polished brass. The lines are as slarply defined as if of steel. Upon the molded cap lies in granite the counterpart of the sheathed sword that General Doles carried when killed. It is partly supported in its position by a pyramid of three grapeshot, making a very effective grouping.

The belt of the sword is cut in alto relievo, and is undercut until it is entirely free. The scabbard is also in alto relievo. The basket of the belt is polished and traced, as are the band around the scabbard.

ther, deceased, but has appointed administrator, a son of the Mattle Butler could not prove the lawful wife of Henry Opens on the 15th.

The extension of the Augusta and Manchester branch of the Atlantic Coast Line from Remini to Deenmark, S. C., has been completed and this new line will be opened on the 15th of this month. The Coast Line commenced work on this short cut last winter. The completion of the branch means the foreign of the short link which was needed to put the Coast Line system on a footing with all competitors. It will greatly reduce the run from north to scuth and divest from Charleston much through travel from east to south. The short cut just completed starts from Remini in Sumter county and runs via Orangeburg, S. C., where it crosses the Columbia division of the South Carolina and Georgia rallway to Defimark, where it connects with the Augusta division of the same road and the main line of the Florida Central and Peninsular for Savannah and the south. The Coast Line people, if they arrange with the Florida Central and Peninsular road to handle their fast through trains from Denmark on to Florida and divert them over this route, will perhaps have the quickest line from north to south ever known. By the time the winter business begins ine matter will have taken permanent shape. The new line of the road is a handsome piece of work. The grading has been done with unusual care and the track is beautifully surfaced. The completion of this branch brings the Coast Line much nearer to Augusta and it will not be many more months before that poular road will enter Augusta. The Coast Line much nearer to Augusta and is just as anxious to come here as the merchants and people would be glad to have them.

The Coast Line is coming here, that's one thing sure, either by one route or another. It is likely, with the Louisville and Nashville, it will build the proposed Charleston and Augusta road, which would give a through line to the west via Atlanta. Opens on the 15th. by at a date to be fixed by the presiding lder. The following delegates were apointed to the annual south Georgia conferas were passed concerning Rev. Dr. than thirty years as president of leyan Female college, has been to resign the position of his loved Charleston and Augusta road, which would give a through line to the west via Atlanta. If that plan falls through which, however, is not likely to occur, then the Augusta and Manchester division will be further extended from Denmark to Augusta.

TWO GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Keresene Lamp Exploded, Enveloping Them in Flames. Yorkville, S. C., July 8.—(Special.)—Last night two nego girls, aged eight and twelve years, were burned to death on the plantation of Mr. G. E. Thomas, two miles north of this place. Their mother left them in her cabin and came to town at about 8:30 o'clock. They were preparing to go to bed' when a kerosene lamp exploded, enveloping both in flames, and before the fire could be extinguished they were both horribiy One died this morning and the other this afternoon.

SUICIDE OF A COLORED MAN. He Drowns Himself in the Chattahoo-

chee River. Douglasville, Ga., July 8 .- (Special.) - Jack Morris, a well-to-do colored man, who lives ten miles south of here, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by drowning himself in the Chattahoochee river. Temporary mental aberration is supposed to be the cause of him committing the rash act.

SOCIETE GOSSIP.

Misses Lizzie Roberts and Lillian R. Woodside are spending some time in Louis-

Mr. and Mrs. Will M. Haynes and their little son, Lontgomery, have returned to their home after a delightful visit in Wash-

Miss Lora Smith, one of Griffin's most charming and attractive young ladies, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend some time with Mrs. P. H. Calhoun on Crew street.

ie, S. C.

sa Bertie Crisp, daughter of Speaker
p, is visiting at Mrs. DuPont Guerry's,
sa Mabel Flanders has returned from
York and Gainesville,
sees Ella May Williams and Marie
re have gome to Albany on a visit.
rs. DuPont Guerry and Misses Clara
Rosa Guerry have returned from
rieus. Mrs. John A. Murphy and son, John Gregory, are spending the summer at

Mrs. Bessie Powell Miller and Miss Annie Powell are spending the month of July at Asheville, N. C.

Miss Daisy Talmadge, of Athens, will be the guest of Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell this

Miss Minnie Caraker, a charming young lady from Milledgeville, is visiting Miss Wright in Edgewood.

THE DEATH ROLL.

West Point, Ga., July 8.-(Special.)-There is deep sadness here today at the death of one of our oldest, best and most highly re-spected citizens, Judge Nathan L. Atkinson. This venerable gentleman died suddenly last night from a stroke of apoplexy. He was in his eightieth year and had been identi-fied with West Point and her every interest

A wife and six children, besides a number Bitters, which relieves these evils. Rheumatism, lumbago, chills and fever, dyspepsia. loss of appetite, are all remedied by this helper of the aged, weak and convalescent. Prove the truth of this assertion, which is established by evidence.

A wife and six children, besides a number of grand children, survive him. The funeral exercises will be held Monday at 9 a. m. at the Baptist church and will be conducted by his former pastor, Rev. S. P. Callaway, of LaGrange, thence his remains will be taken to Pinewood cemetery and laid to rest with Masonic honors.

SAM JONES ON "HOME"

Hamorist Last Night.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE | HE INDULGES IN SOME PLAIN TALK

The Last Grand Concert of the Chau tauqua to Occurs Tonight-The Full Programme.

Today will be the last regular day of he chautauqua, and it will be in many espects the greatest day of all, a fitting close to the very successful session. In the afternoon Professor Dana, who has given such delightful lectures on travel, will close the series with the best lecture of allon his travels in the arctic regions. There will then be a grand chautauqua rally, and the final meetings of the round table at 5:30 and of the Bible class at 6:30. At 7:30 there will be the usual chorus re

hearsal, and at 8:00 p.m. the Schumanns will give the grandest concert of the season; and to those who have heard them that is enough to say, and they will be sure of a large audience. Following is the programme for the con-

Koschat—"Tyrolese Hunter's March,"
Schumann quartet.
Mattei—"Carita," Mr. A. H. Hassler.
Williams—"There's a Music More Melodious," Miss Hortense Pierse and Chautauqua chorus.
Godbeck—"The Three Fishers," Schumann quartet.
Gounod—"Jewel Song," from Faust, Miss
Hortense Pierse.
Selected—Mr. Cheney.
Bristow—"Natural Spell," Schumann
quartet.
Murcheroni—"For All Eternity," Mr.
Johns.

Offenbach-"Mountain Miners," Chautauqua chorus.

Denza—"Come to Me," C. N. Hassler.
Smith—"O That We Two Were Maying."
Miss Pierse and Mr. Johns.
Buck—"Good night," Schumann quartet.
Tomcrrow night at the tent Rev. Sam
Small will lecture on "What Is the Matter
with Uncle Sam?"

The Sacred Concert Yesterday. Yesterday the Schumann quartet, Pierse, the Chautauqua chorus and Third Artillery band gave the last of the series of sacred concerts. The Schumanns had three numbers upon the programme. "Hear Our Prayer," Gounod; "Still, Still, "Hear Our Prayer," Gounod; "Still, Still with Thee," Gerish; and "Eternity," and they sang again "Galilee," which seems to be their most popular piece. Miss Pierse's solo, "The Birthday of a King," was as beautiful as usual, and the "Mighty Jehovah," and "Inflammatus," by the chorus, with Mr. Barnes as soloist in the first number and Miss Pierse in the second, were even better sung than in the previous coneven better sung than in the previous co. cert. The Third Artillery band contributed three pieces, in their usual style, the most beautiful of which was "The Palms," by

Faure. The Sermon by Rev. Sam Jones. A congregation that filled the tent and verflowed the outside came out at night to hear the sermon by Rev. Sam Jones The service was begun by a prayer by Dr. Holderby, and the Schumann quartet sang two beautiful pieces, "Abide with Me," and "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight," neither of which could have bee night," neither of which could have been more beautiful or touching than they were, as sung by the quartet. Miss Pierse also sang a solo that showed all the beauties of her wonderful voice and was even more enjoyable than her solos always are.

It will not be possible to give any idea of the sermon, as those who have ever heard Mr. Jones will know. It was in his well-known style and full of bright titles well-known style and full of height titles. well-known style, and full of bright, 19thy, witty things—things that would sound different even to Mr. Jones himself if they

were put into cold type. His text was announced as "Home," a word that occurs very frequently in the Bible.

He said that every word had a soul and a body, and this word, with a very small body had a very big soul. From home all life radiates and in home all life centers.

"There is great discontent in this country today and things look pretty dangerous, but I would not be hurt if it did all bust. but I would not be hurt if it did all bust I have got no money in any bank. If the railroads stop running I can walk, and I have two or three shoulders and a ham in the smokehouse. What must save th what his home is; if it is a tumble-down home it shows a tumble-down man. A man's place is without his home, a wounan's is within it. It does not take much money to make a good home. I have seen one that cost \$309, and I have sat down in a very costly home where the silver and the china cost \$2,500, and there was just 15 cents worth of something to cat. I never so wanted to cat silver. It was a plum fraud on the universe. A girl ought to play on a cook stove as well as on a plant. Many a woman has driven her husband to drink by the biscuits she gave him for breakfast biscuits as hard as rocks, and about o'clock he would have to take a drink of there would be the devil to pay some where. A young girl gets up about 9 o clock and calls 'Sally,' and she ties one corset string on the bed post and Sally takes the other one and pulls until the girl is no more like God almighty made her than if naman had whittled her out of soft

He then dwelt in strong terms on the indelicacy of the decollete dress, saying that the woman instead of leading in modesty was leading in its opposite. Incidentally Mr. Jones touched on the old parties, the demagogue, the old man who stood firm for the faith once delivered to the saints, and thought that that mean that men need religion and can get it, and if you get it you can't lose it, and if you lose it you never had it. He also paid his respect to progressive euchre and wine suppers, to the skeptical and agnos-tical small lawyers and pill-rolling doctors, whom he said were "jackassical." Much of his sermon was directed to the individual who disagreed with him and who was us-ually addressed as "bud," sometimes "sis," and sometimes, "you old dog," and "you

A LUNATIC KILLED.

Shot Last Night While Wandering Along the R. and D. Track. Will Gates, a crazy negro, was shot and killed last night at 10 o'clock on the Air-Line railroad, just beyond Angier springs Several days ago Gates was arrested and lodged in the station house, where he was kept for two days in the lunatic ceil.

Wednesday Ordinary Calhoun decided that it would be better to turn him over to his relatives than to send him to the asylum Since then he has been at large. Gates was wandering about the shops of the Richmond and Danville last night, and was spoken to by the watchman. He left and started up the track. Nothing more was heard from him until two men, walking along the track stumbled over the body of a dead man. It was found to be the crazy negro, and examination showed that he had been shot in the back.

One of the watchmen near the place sale that he heard two shots and a man who passed by afterwards told him that he had fired at a negro who started to attack him and then ran off. Coroner Paden was no-tified last night, and the inquest will fol-Gates, the negro shot, is one of the mem-

bers of the crazy family which came up be-

fore Judge Calhoun two weeks ago. His wife shot Alex Brown, a young boy who was trimming trees in her yard and was afterwards tried and adjudged to be a lunatic.

A BIG OPENING.

ing Crowds of Visitors.

THE HANDSOMEST IN THE SOUTH

The Grand Opening Attracted Thousands of Visitors-The Routine of Busi-

The famous drug emporium of Dr. Joseph Jacobs which has been talked of and written about so much is now wide open to the

ladies and gentlemen numbering several Every article is now in its place and the interior with its magnificent furnishings,

day night and the event drew a crowd of

tessellated floors and decorated ceilings is as handsome as a palace. Nobody but Dr. Jacobs could have conceived and planned such an establishment. There is nothing in the south to equal it and nothing anywhere else to surpass

it. A more complete storeroom for showy

effect and convenient arrangement could not have been designed. One can stand in the doorways and at one sweep of the eye take in every article that the closely hung shelves contain, and when that is said a marvelous statement is made, for the store contains well-nigh everything known to such an establishment. Just imagine 7,000 feet of space all in one body and so arranged as to fall under the eye at one glance when viewed from three different points of observation. Everything in drugs, patent medicines, perfumery, totlet articles, surgical instruments, liquors, tobacco and cigars is on exhibition and grouped in special departments, all of which have their special keepers. Overhead is the new Barr automatic cash system with wire tracks reaching from the various counters to an elevation near the center of the room, where change is made and purchases registered. Everything is done with lightning rapidity and by the con-

In the apartment below is a space of 10,000 feet, which is used for storage purposes. Here are the goods which supply the wholesale trade and from which the retail department is recruited, are kept.

verience of arrangement one salesman is able to take care of as many customers as two or three could without such facili-

The establishment is lighted by a private dynamo of 316 candle power and the incandescent lamps are so distributed as to show off the stock to the best possible advantage. There are many novelties in the furnishings. which attract admiration. One of these is a life-size peacock in one of the windows. The bright colors in the bird's plumage are shown off to fine effect by deftly arranged electric lights. This was designed by the Edison Electric Light Company and Dr. Jacobs has an arrangement with the ecmpany by which the designs will be al-

The success of Jacobs' pharmacy has been something marvelous and it has done more to advertise Atlanta than any other one firm in the city. Dr. Jacobs is a man of irrepressible energy and of resources in exhaustible. After being burnt out several menths ago many thought that he would never be able to reorganize his business and conduct it with as much success as before. But he has been more than equal to the emergency.

Pioneer-like, he established a new center, which is destined soon to become as populous as the old. The individuality of such a man surrounds itself with kindred spirits and within a brief space Jacobs' pharmacy in the old capitol building will be the central setting of a big mercantile community, while the streets roundabout will be thronged with the same crowds that once obstructed passage at the Nor-

SHOT BY A CONVICT.

Mr. I. X. Cheves Painfully Wounded Saturday Night. Saturday night Mr. I. X. Cheves, of

this city, was shot by a n Richwood, a small station on the Georgia Southern railroad, in Dooly county. The shooting was accidental, as the load which struck Mr. Cheves was aimed at one of the guards of the convict camp. For some time Mr. Cheves, who is secre tary of the Parrott Lumber Company, has been in south Georgia on business for the company and it was this which necessitated

his presence at the convict camp.

The details of the accident are meager, but it is understood that the guards were attempting to whip one of the prisoner when he rebelled and showed fight The negro was considered one of the most desperate characters in the gang and upon former occasions had shown a mean and violent spirit. Several guards were holding him and everything was ready for the strap, when the convict, by almost a superhuman effort, jerked himself loose and started to run. One of the guards seized him, when he suddenly drew which in some way he had concealed about his person, and began slashing in a wild manner. They clinched again, but the conafter overpowering him, got possession of

his gun, which in the struggle had fallen to one side. This happened before the rest of the guards could come to the relief of their comrade. As soon as the convict got his hands or the gun he began firing in the direction of the other guards, who were running up. A crowd had gathered about the camp and were attracted to the scene of the fight. Among these was Mr. Cheves. The guards returned the fire and for a while there was a regular fusillade. The convict was fatally wounded and two of the guards wer also shot. Mr. Cheves was standing back of the guards and was struck by one of the shots from the convict's gun. It is understood that his wound is no

Professor Kilpatrick and Miss Hyde

Spent Sunday at Hast Lake. Professor J. J. Kilpatrick, ex-principal of Eufaula's public schools, and Miss Hyde, his erstwhile assistant, are still in Atlanta, in attendance upon the exercises of the chautauqua. They passed Sunday at East Lake. They returned to the city at half past 5 in the afternoon. They enjoyed all of the attractions which that resort affords, strolling around the large pond, sitting in the spacious pavilion and wandering about beneath the cooling shade of the trees. Miss Hyde was attired in a light shirt waist, drab colored skirt and sailor hat. Except for a slight paleness and a little nervous laugh now and then there was no vous laugh now and then there was no perceptible change in her appearance since her reluctant reception at the station house about two weeks ago. She carried in her hand a novel of the paper back variety, entitled, "Gods." Hall of the page was torn off and with it the name of the author. Professor Kilpatrick preserved the same dignified mien which he wore during his trial at police court, a dignity bordering upon stiffness. But the greatest change in the professor's appearance was a beard, a rugged and auburn beard, which he has been cultivating since his stay in Atlanta. Since the departure of Miss Hyde's father much interest has been felt as to her final course.

course.

It is understood that Professor Kilpatrick is very indignant over the action of the trustees of the Eufaula public schools in bouncing him without giving him an opportunity for defense or explanation. He claims that such-harsh and summary action was rujust and that if any intimation of such proceeding had been given he would have appeared before the board and showed that there was no cause for dismissal.

Mrs. Kilbatrick has not been heard from. She sliently awaits the return of her husband from the chautauqua.

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If you are able to withstand these hard times you are a strong giant indeed. After having an immense sale of 30 days we still have a big stock of fine Suits and odd Pants for Men, Boys and Children Hats and Furnishings that we are offering at great bargains, We are determined to close out our whole stock if possible, and in order to accomplish this are selling everything at or below factory cost.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

26 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Notice to Architects. Cotton States and International Exposition Company, Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1894:
Architects are invited to submit, with estimates of cost, plans or sketches for the buildings for the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, to be used for holding an exposition in the city of Atlanta, Ga., during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895. Plans or sketches to be submitted by August 15, 1894, and addressed to Charles A. Collier, president.

Buildings will preferably be of wood and glass, with the and shingle coverings, and designed with reference to both economy and duracility. The architectural effect to be obtained more by lines than by ornamentation.

The buildings for which plans or sketches

mentation.
The buildings for which plans or sketches the buildings for which plans or sketches are row asked are as follows:
Manufactures (extremes) 300x490 feet.
Machinery (extremes) 140x500 feet.
Agriculture (extremes) 180x330 feet.
Minerals and Forestry (extremes) 110x350

feet. Electricity (extremes) 90x270 feet.
Administration (extremes) 50x150 feet.
The compensation for accepted PLANS or SKETCHES will be a matter of agreement between the company and the submitter of same. The company reserves the right to reject any or all PLANS or SKETCHES.
Plans of the grounds and location of the Plans of the grounds and location of the buildings with other information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned at No. 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Chairman Buildings and Grounds Com. july 3-2w tues thur sun

TO DEFAULTERS.

Take notice that after July 20, 1894, the penalty of 10 per cent for failure to re-turn property for taxation will be rigidly The following resolution has been passed

by the mayor and general council respecting this subject:
"Resolved by the mayor and general council, That after the 20th day of July the penalty for failure to return property for taxation shall be rigidly enforced. That notice of this resolution be published in The Daily Constitution and Journal three times a week for two weeks.

"Adopted by council, July 2, 1894.
"Concurred in by the board of aldermen uly 5, 1894 "Approved July 7, 1894. PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk."

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of A. G. Rnodes, P. H. Snook, Sr., J. J. Haverty and P. H. Snook, Jr., all of said county, shows: That they desire for themselves and their associates to be incorporated under the name of the the "Rnodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company," and by such name to sue and to be sued, to have and use a common seal, to plead and be impleaded, and to lave all the powers incident to such corporations under the laws of Georgia, and also such other powers as are hereinafter specially prayed for.

The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain. The principal business which is to be carried on under said corporate name is to manufacture, buy and sell furniture, carpets and such other merchandise as they may hereafter decide upon. They also ask the privilege of purchasing and owning real estate, stocks, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to make and execute title deeds, mortgages and such other evidences of of debt or obligations as may be necessary in the conduct of their business, and in the conduct of said business to do any act or thing that a natural person could do, and which is not prohibited to corporations.

The amount of capital to be employed by them actually paid in is thirty thousand dollars, and they desire the privilege of increasing the amount of capital stock of said corporation to any sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, the said increase, when made to be done in accordance with the bylaws of the corporation. The capital stock of the corporation above named is to be divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars per share. Their principal place of business will be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire the privilege of maintaining agencies or other blaces of business will be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire the privilege of maintaining agencies or other places of business in this state, and in other states, as they may deem advisable and for th GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY .- To the

state, and in other states, as they may deem advisable and for the best interests of suid corporation, which they desire to be incorporated is twenty years, and they pray for the right of renewal at the expiration of said term, as provided by lew. They pray for authority to elect a board of directors and such rules and accept as they may for authority to elect a board of directors and such rules with the company. They are not to be to be to the social expiration of t

The German American

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\$250 \$2. WORKINGMENS \$2.\$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOLSHOES. SA \$250 F2. \$1.75 BEST DONGOLA W.L.DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities.
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the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

C. C. RODGERS, 131 Decatur St.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. J. A. Reynolds

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers. BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME, on West Hunter street, near Westview, and very convenient to electric line, lot 300x550 feet, high and level, rich land, nice orfeet, high and level, rich land, nice orchard, good garden, new two-story,
eight-room residence, good outhouses,
grove of fine oaks, good neighborhood,
macadamized drive, only two and threequarter miles from Kimball house. It is
a bargain if taken at once.

EAST CAIN STREET, near Jackson-Neat,
new, 5-r cottage; water, gas, first-class
neighborhood, convenient to two electric lines, lot 47x120 feet, for \$3,000.

BETWEIN PEACHTREE and W. Peachtree, on Third street, 2-story, modern,

BETWERN PEACHTREE and W. Peachtree, on Third street, 2-story, modern, 9-r residence, complete, with all city conveniences; paved street and walks, first-class neighborhood, convenient to two electric lines; lot 68x160 feet—nice, elevated lot—\$12,000.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY for sale or exchange with us; no expense unless we succeed.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

45x200, on Houston, near Randolph, for \$1,000. C. H. Girardeau, & E. Wall street. I will sell two 2-r houses, lot 50x76, in Bellwood, renting for \$10 per month, for \$900. C. H. Girardeau, & E. Wall street. Beautiful Loyd street lot, 46x135, with shade, for \$1,000. C. H. Girardeau, & E. Wall street. For rent 45 E. Mitchell, 16 rooms, \$50. C. For rent, 45 E. Mitchell, 16 rooms, \$60. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON. NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

\$3,000—SMALL cash payments, balance monthly, or one and two years, for 7-r. 2-story house, new water, gas, bath, all conveniences, in splendid neighborhood. You want a bargain, buy this home.

\$4,000—SIX-room house, new lot 50x150 to alley, on Forest avenue; marked down from \$4,500 to \$4,000 for only a few days.

\$4,000—NEW 8-r. 2-story house, water, gas, clubhouse grates, cabinet mantels, never occupied, on Capitol avenue; \$500 cash, balance easy, or will take other property in part payment.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House Larkin, one a two-story, 6-room house, the other a 4-room cottage; the lot fronts

I have a very cheap lot on South Pryca street. A beautiful building site. Twenty acres on Georgia railroad nest Decatur. Owner will sell or exchange for

G. W. ADATE

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree Street.

Reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,600, a 5-room house nicely furnished; lot 50x85, on East Hunnicely furnished; lot 50x5, on East Hunter street; terms easy.

1,800 buys new 4-room house, lot 50x216, on Ridge avenue; easy terms or will exchange for house and lot on the coast in the state of Georgia.

1,000 buys 50x170, on Queen street, in West End, just off of Gordon street.

2,600 buys two 2-room houses, corner, lot 50x117, on West Hunter street; rent now for \$16 per month.

2,600 BUYS NICE HOME, water and gas lot 50x140 to alley, on Georgia avenue; one-third cash, balance easy.

5,500 buys 9-room house, lot 70x120, on S. Pryor street; terms easy.

2,250 buys 100x50, on Houston street; store and 6-room house.

and 6-room house.

3,500 buys elegant new 6-room cottage, lot 50x172, on Hill street; will exchange for a home nearer center of city.

2,500 buys cottage, lot 40x100, on Gilmer street, near Pledmont avenue.

Nice place in Clarkston, Ga., fronting rail-

road.

\$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue.

Easy terms.

\$2,300 buys nice 5-room house, lot 50x150 to alley, on Cherry street; nice home; \$509 cash, balance \$20 per month, 6 per cent

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ATLANTA, GA., July 9, 1894.

Repudiated by Mr. Smith.

We observe that Hon. Hoke Smith, ecretary of the interior, repudiates, in a card published in The Macon Telegraph, the suggestion that he has in any way interfered with the race for congress in this district, stating that he has taken absolutely no hand in Georgia politics, and that the effort to make it appear that he is in any way instrumental in bringing about opposition to Colonel Livingston does him a gross injus-

This reflects credit on Secretary Smith and The Constitution takes pleasure in paying so.

It will be remembered that only a few months ago Mr. Smith was the object of ferocious attacks by leading republicans in debate on the floor of the house The administration of the pension bureau of the interior department was the cause of the trouble, the republicans charging Mr. Smith with undue opposition to the liberal pension policy of the

In reply to these uncalled for attacks Congressman Livingston went immediately to the rescue of Mr. Smith. Tim and again the congressman very proporly defended the secretary's position showing that he was not opposed to a just and liberal pension policy, but that he had justly called a halt in the matter of such pension extravagance and corruption as had characterized the previous administration of the pension bureau. From his position on the floor of the house Congressman Livingston brame the eloquent champion of Secretary Smith, and succeeded in driving the republicans from their untenable position. No wonder, therefore, that Secretary Smith should be prompt to repudiate the suggestion that he is in any way responsible for the malicious, vindictive and "low-flung" campaign which has been instituted against Colonel Liver with which Mr Smith was formerly connected. Secretary Smith has on more than one occasion announced that he refuses to be held responsible for the conduct of The Evening Journal, with the management

of which he avers he has nothing to do. The Macon Telegraph, in an editorial commenting on the opposition to Colonel Livingston by The Journal, said a few

Colonel Livingston has been a useful co Colonel Livingston has been a useful congressman, has stood up to the south and to Georgia, and has more than once defended Hon. Hoke Smith, of the cabinet, when feroclously attacked by republicans. He has defended Mr. Smith oftener than any other member of congress, and it is a little singular that The Journal should be the one to bring out opposition to him

The Constitution has on more than one

occasion commented approvingly on Secretary Smith's efforts in behalf of pension reform. Congressman Livingston, in his remarks in defense of the secrefary in this particular, reflected the sentiment of all Americans, who, while being in favor of a liberal and just pension system, most emphatically condemn the extravagance and corruption which have heretofore controlled the pension disbursements of the government.

We are, therefore, not surprised that Mr. Smith repudiates the connection of his name with the scheming which has been going on to belittle and decry the services of Colonel Livingston, who proved himself to be not only a valiant pion of the secretary when he needed friends on the floor of the house but who has also been a most earnest, champion of the interests of the city of Atlanta at a time when his help and activity have counted materially in the dvancement of the city's welfare.

A Cranky View.

The fact that Mr. Charles A. Dana is brilliant journalist of remarkable atments does not prevent him from being a little cranky at times.

In a recent interview in Paris Mr Dana said that when a great party makes itself the fifth wheel of the pop listic coach by the imposition of an income tax it is no wonder that such scenes as are now being witnessed in Chicago should be among the conse-

Anything more absurd could not b ined. Mr. Dana believes in taxing the masses and exempting the wealthy who enjoy big incomes from nds. He sees nothing in such ust and unequal system of taxcause discontent and strikes, but thinks that an attempt to make the share the public burden will cause

such trouble as now exists in the

untaxed! This is Mr. Dana's view, ut it is not the view of any sound dem-

erat, from Jefferson down. income tax is a fair and a jus tax and it has come to stay. It has no more to do with the present strike than a lunar rainbow on a foggy night in July.

"Awakening from the Spell." The Washington Post, now under the

exclusive control of Hon. Beriah Wilkins, the brilliant democratic ex-congressman from Ohio, has become the active and vigorous champion of the rehabilitation of silver and of its restoration to its constitutional position of free coinage.

The influence of The Post is peculiarly otent, in that it is the leading daily published at the capital of the nation, and the friends of bimetallism everywhere will take renewed courage in its

determined stand for the people's money. In a recent editorial on the silver question and on the disastrous and annihilating effect of the establishment of the single gold standard, it says:

It begins to appear that the country is not willing to rest upon the mere consciousness of having done a great and glittering thing. Men are beginning to ask whether it pays to strike attitudes and deliver high-sound-ing moral sentiments at the cost of business stagnation and industrial wreck. They are beginning to wonder whether they can afford so much abstract virtue. We were old, a year ago, that the repeal of the owing England and making the disgrace and degradation of silver universal, we would translate ourselves to the loftiest ealms of bliss. The cuckoos came out of heir boxes and called the hour that ush our happiness. The mugwumps and the ice-holding editors all twanged their lyres or praise and roseate prophecy. Our welfare was assured. Everything would be lovely in a few minutes. The air would blacken with the smoke of re-established factories, commerce would come to life again, the noise and hum of quickened inustry would make music for the ear of man. A prophet had come to judgment, and io! the millennium and all its countless joys awaited us around the corner. But as we say, the manhood and the ense of the country are awakening from the spell that was laid upon them, and en are asking for something more everberating rhetoric and fatuous dogma. In Ohio, as elsewhere, it is a question whether we have helped ourselves or any useful purpose by consenting to the elimination of silver from our scheme of finance-whether events have vindicated redited the gospel of the single stand-

It will be well to watch the revelation of public sentiment in this connection as they occur. We are not absolutely sure, as yet, but the indications are that the day of yet, but the indications are that the the cuckoo and the idolater is past.

This is what The Constitution has been preaching for nearly a year. One after another the far-seeing newspapers which have not been tied with the halter of patronage obligations are awakening to the seriousness of the situation, and are demanding the fulfillment of the democratic pledge for the use of both gold and silver, "each to be coined with out discrimination against the other."

Under the assurance that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was the first step to the free coinage of silver, The Post yielded to the pressure, and during the late lamented extra session urged unconditional repeal on the ssurance of those who were advocat ing it that it would be immediately followed by further legislation restoring silver to its constitutional position. No wonder, therefore, that it should now demand compliance with the obligations under which silver was demonetized and the gold standard established.

The truth of the matter is, the people are now beginning to fully realize the desperate condition which has followed in the wake of the single gold standard, and the popular demand for restoration and reform will soon prove to be such that it can no longer be resisted.

The danger now lies in the fact that a new congress is soon to be elected, and that if something is not done in the meantime the failure may have a disas trous effect in the fall elections.

War Every Seventeen Years. A writer in The New York Herald maintains that a war always follows the appearance of the seventeen-year lo cust. Describing the insect of the pres

ent year, he says: An examination of the insect proves it to be just what the books call the seventeen-year or Pharaoh locust. It has bright, glaring, blood-red eyes, is rather larger than the ordinary locust and on the outspread wings the letter "W" can be plainly traced. That the "W" means war is pretty generally believed, and certainly a backward view and a thought of the years gone by when these pests were with us come within an ace of proving it. A glance at the years when books tell us the plague was here shows the following: Just seventeen years ago, in 1877, the little warbling pest was here. That was the year before the grea Russo-Turkish war, the first great tumble of the downfall of the Turkish empire. Seventeen years previous, in 1860, he was with us again-1860 was the year before that little unpleasantness between the north and commonly called the civil war. In

1843 the locust again cast himself upon the nation, and old veterans tell us that the mation, and old veterans tell us that the Mexican war occurred one year after, a great event in our nation's history, as it added five states to the union. Back of this few remember whether the locust was on hand or not, but assuming that he was, seventeen years further back brings us to a grand epoch in the world's history—the Greek revolution and the independence of all the South American states and Mexico. The Seminole war in Florida followed. Another lapse of seventeen years and we come to the beginning of the second war with England and also to the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte; seventeen years more carry us back to 1793, the time of the French revolution and the great and terrible wars that followed. The locusts should have ap-peared then, and no doubt they did so. In 1776, another backward jump of seven-teen years, occurred the revolutionary war, and seventeen years more take us back to the beginning of the French and India wars. Back to 1742, and we find a treaty of allegiance between England and Prussi that led to a great and bloody war with France. Another lapse of seventeen years and an earthquake devastated most of Italy. A great war between England and France took place seventeen years earlier. Once more a backward step brings us to 1691 and the war that ruined the hopes of James regaining the throne of England. er seventeen years and we are at ars in Holland, when the Dutch nobly led their libertles against the Spanish.

This is very interesting reading, but

will take any stock in the old idea that

in these enlightened days few people

ocusts are the forerunners of war. Th W" on the wings of this insect doe not necessarily stand for war any more than it does for wienerwurst, and The Herald writer is entirely off his base when he asks if the visitation this year neans a war with some other nation or civil war in this country. This is a big world and it is an easy matter to find a war going on somewhere at the end of every seventeen years. In fact, there is a clash of arms somewhere every year.

Incidents of a Day. It was a bad day's work last Satur

The destruction of property was very great and the strike caused a loss of \$2,000,000 in wages to the west. This neavy loss will fall on the workingmen

every day until the trouble is over. The conflict between the troops and the mobs caused the death of some innocent persons. In Chicago a young lady and an unknown woman and a little boy were killed by stray shots while

they were viewing the riots. One woman shot and killed a striker who had assaulted her husband for tak ing a striking fireman's place on a rail

At Springfield, Ill., a number of

women sat on a railway track to ob struct the moving of trains. A preacher was arrested in Los Angeles for making an incendiary speech

to the strikers. The governors of Illinois, Missouri and Colorado protested against the use of federal troops in restoring order, and in the New York constitutional convention a resolution was introduced de nouncing the government for sending

troops to Chicago In California the governor asked permission of the strikers to ride unmolested on a train.

We have bunched only a few incidents of the day together. They make a very sensational chapter of anarchy.

Altgeld's Folly. At a time when mobs were destroying property and resisting the police, the deputies and the military in Chicago, Governor Altgeld telegraphed the president that the local authorities had been notified of no trouble, and that federal

troops were not needed. Mr. Cleveland very properly ignored the statements of the governor, and in his reply said that "in this hour of dan ger and public distress discussion may well give way to active effort on the part of all in authority to restore obedience to law and to protect life and property." This was a very neat way of telling Altgeld that he was talking through his hat, and that it was his duty to suppress the riots and discuss

states' rights later. The president was clearly authorized to send troops to Chicago under the circumstances. The rioters were obstructing the mails and blockading commerce. and if the federal government has no authority to interfere in such cases, then t has no authority to interefere in any-

Governor Altgeld can go ahead with is state troops and preserve order and deal with all revolts against state authority, but the United States should deal with the men who rebel against the national authority. It is no time to be puibbling over the rights of states, when 50,000 rioters in a single day threaten the very existence of the metropolis of the west.

We go as far as anybody in upholding ome rule, but if the day ever comes when our local authorities in Georgia will not or cannot preserve peace and order we hope to see the federal authorities come to the rescue of the people, as they have done in Chicago.

A Lucky Journalist. Under the will of the late William Walter Phelps Mr. Charles Nordhoff receives \$10,000.

Mr. Nordhoff in politics opposed neary everything that Mr. Phelps advocated, but they were good friends and the politician appreciated the character and the attainments of the journalist and believed that his work deserved a greater reward than it had received. Yet Mr. Nordhoff was liberally treated by The New York Herald. He was paid \$10,000 a year as a staff correspondent, and when he retired the paper granted him a pension of \$5,000 a year. He saved money, purchased an estate of 20,000 acres in California, and when he left Washington a few years ago he sold the house given him by James Gordon Bennett for \$35,000.

Altogether, when it is considered that this fortunate newspaper man was always an employe, with no proprietory interest in any paper, it would seem that he has been very handsomely rewarded.

No literary man in America has made from his books anything like the money which Mr. Nordhoff has received directly and indirectly from his newspaper work. Nor is this case a solitary excep tion. The capitalists who control the world's greatest newspapers are on the lookout for the best talent, and they will pay any price for it. Two American newspaper correspondents have made over \$20,000 a year each, De Blowitz perhaps makes more, and George Augustus Sala in his old age easily makes \$10,000 a year, and his personal estate, purchased with the proceeds of his pen, is worth half a million.

The prizes for penworkers will be found in journalism. The newspapers reach out for better men and pay bigger salaries every year, and the writer who is in the front rank of reporters, correspondents, specialists or editors is sure of a larger income than the average popular novelist can command. Whe a young man thinks of beginning a literary career he will do well to pause and ask whether newspaper work is not a more profitable field for his talent than the writing of books.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The United States court of Cheyenne has just rendered a decision of great interest to insurers, as it invalidates the clause found In most policies, that no agent has authority to alter the clauses printed on a policy. It appears that a Mr. Henderson went to an agent there and applied for an insurance on his life, stating that he was afraid of being shot by an enemy, who, he had reason to believe, was looking for him. The agent told him that he would give him a policy covering his case, and Henderson paid him the premium. Shortly afterward he was killed by the enemy, as he had anticipated, and the company refused to pay the insurance to the widow, as the policy contained a clause expressly exempting the company in the widow, as the policy contained a clause expressly exempting the company in case death resulted from the doings of some party with declared hostile intent. The court says that the clause does not count, and that the money must be paid.

Amos Cummings proposes to inaugurate a sort of American legion of honor. He has introduced to the house a joint resolution, permitting persons duly authorized to wear a sort of bowknot or ribbon, to be prescrib-ed by the president, and punishing by a fine of \$100 persons wearing the decoration with-out the proper authority.

Ephraim Flint, the veteran lawyer of Dover, Me., who died last week, was once fined by a country justice of the peace for contempt of court in telling the magistrate too bluntly what he thought of one of his ns. Mr. Flint was not taken aback by the justice's order to his clerk. "All right," he said, "I have got a note in my pocket against you which I have been try-ing to collect for the past ten years, and I'll endorse the fine on it. I never expected to get that much," and suiting the action words, he pulled out the note and made

Santo, the murderer of Carnot, has writ-ten to President Casimir-Perier, asking for money. He says he needs it to make hi prison life more comfortable.

The New York police force ought to have ome toney men on it. A captain's com-

DEBS AND HIS WORK.

Washington Post: If Debs can dictate at Chicago today, he can dictate at New York tomorrow. If the United States govern-ment fails in this emergency it will cease to be a government in everything but to be a government in everything but name, and the country will be delivered to a despotism more absolute than any in Europe, since it will be a despotism ignorance and passion. We need nurse no delusions in this connection. The question s one of civilization or barbarism or license, of peace or rapine, of order anarchy. There is nothing to arbitrate or to discuss. We must choose between Cleve-land and Debs-between the enlightened liberty bequeathed to us by our forefathers, and the social pestilence brought here from abroad by the criminals and the out-

casts of European slums. London Special: The Westminster Gazett Stead on the subject of the Pullman strike Mr. Pullman he declares is an industria czar, who makes his philanthropy pay div

He (Mr. Stead) would not be surprised it the present struggle should show how easily an industrial war can develop into a civil war. The railroad is the Achilles heel of capitalism, and America depends upon the ailroad to an extent totally beyond concepion in Great Britain.

The Morning Post expresses approval of the attitude of the United States authori ies toward the railroad troubles in the west. "The arrest of Debs," it says, "would be a drastic measure, but better calculated than almost any other to end the struggle. The Daily Graphic says that the blame for the strike outrages rests exclusively upon the military officials in Washington who, having a recognized duty, unaccount

ably failed to discharge it. New York Sun: When Debs or any other crazy leader of the blind declares that the first shot fired by United States troops wil be "the signal for civil war," he is pointing the way to the crime defined by the con stitution as treason, and by section 5,332 of the revised statutes made punishable with death.

Charles A. Dana: The present condition of affairs seems an entirely unjust one, and there is no other course to be pursued than that of seeing that the rights of the rail-

oads are upheld. It is their right to employ new men without being subjected to nob interruption. In the people of the United States are prepar submit to the despotism of an sponsible mob they will allow these strikes o paralyze and starve out Chicago, other town. But if they are not prepare such degrading despotism they liberty of which they have been so proud, and thus secure the right o every man to manage his own business ac

New York World: The strike has not only ltitude of workthrown into idleness a multitude of men in many branches of industry, in vast loss in wages, but it will result in eating up the scant savings of the thrifty. It has increased the cost of food to the It has increased the cost of food to the whole body of workingmen in Chicago and east of that city. It has deprived the hard pressed farmers of California and the south of a market for their perishable fruit and vegetables, and at the same time will prive poor people of these cheap and whole-some articles of diet at a season when they

are most grateful and beneficial. Nashville American: The enormous Pullnan boycott which has risen to such a high tide of disaster and disorder may, not-withstanding its threatening appearance, subside, as did the great coal miners strike; but would this show that the distem per which had produced it is recovering.

Is not the undercurrent still to be contended. The events of the past few months strongly argue that it is. The disease may finally run its course without any great open convulsion, but there are unquestionably grounds to fear that serious turbulence may be before us. convulsion, but there are unqui

NOW FOR THE HOUSE.

Boston Globe: The house of represents ives now tackles tariff again. Push things! Indianapolis Sentinel: If the house is frin the senate will yet permit genuine tariff reform.

Baltimore Sun: The indications are that the tariff reformers of the house of represenatives will make a determined stand for a revision of this bill such as will make it democratic measure and a fuifillment of emocratic promises. Philadelphia Record: Now let the house

declare its desire in regard to the measure, and send the bill to conference as promptly as possible. The business men of the occuntry are waiting for final action, and further delay will be exasperating. St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The sentiment of the house promises a vigorous attack on the parts of the bill which represent pro-

tective and speculative robbery. There is strong opposition to the monstrous job em-bodied in the bill for the benefit of the sugar trust. Providence Journal: As it leaves the sen this bill is about as far as anything well could be from what the people demand ed and needed, from what the democratic party promised and from what its repre-

sentatives in the present congress, had they been honest and faithful, might have Springfield Republican: President Cleve land proposes to back up the house as against the senate in the conference committee on the tariff bill. Of the branches the house, like himself, repre-sents the verdict of the election of 1892,

and can be saic to have much influence. Indianapolis News What the house pro do should be done quickly. poses to do should be done quickly. We believe that it can accomplish much. It should certainly make a heroic attempt to improve this "carefully constructed" bill. Let it give special attention to the sugar schedule. That schedule is not only bad in itself, but it is the result of influence which no honest man can afford to sanc-

From The Dalton Argus.
Will N. Harben has run across a bo of short stories in London that contains one of his stories, and two from the pen of Wallace P. Reed, of Atlanta. Of course, the stories were stolen by the English publishers, but it is a great compliment to these Georgia authors all the JUST FRUM GEORGIA.

'Gene's Gone Home Leave his desk, and close his books: Skies are white with cloudy foam; But they meet no more his looks: 'Gene's gone home!

Out into the dark and light Where the souls we dream of roam: Leave his books and say "Goodnight!" 'Gere's gone home!

And the summer's breath is here: And the lark is in the loam;

It is rumored that Samuel Minturn Peck and Will H. Hayne are to take the platform together at an early date. David and Goliath!

Close his books: his record's clear!

Gene's gone home!

Fall in Line. One man for this place, And one man for that; Bring up your ballots And fling up your hat! War'll soon be over-

Brighten your face!

Another in grace!

One man in clover,

life.

It's a good thing that the heart can keep singing of the "good times coming," when tne body is all laid up with the rheuma tism. But that's the way to get along in

How He Got There.

I'll tell you what put him there-At college, so fair an' fine; An' helped him to rise where the fellers gi

Helped him to rise an' to shine It was his old mammy, A-darnin' his socks,

An' likewise, his old daddy,

An exchange remarks that "the Georgia watermelon is a failure." Not much. You can buy 'em now, three for a nickel!

Not This Time.

This ain't no time fer growlin'-You'd better sing a song; You hear the storms a-howlin'.

But they don't howl very long! This ain't no time fer pinin'-No time to wail an' ween: Fer when the sun ain't shinin'

Brother George Collier is to have two not able gatherings at Indian Spring this year -camp meeting and a congressional conven-

There's shade enough fer sleep

A Memory.

The "old oaken bucket" Knew love's sweetest law; We knew not-we thought not 'Twas heavy to draw!

O. great were our joys then, As all must allow; But we-we were boys then: We know better now!

for his town, says: "We have the prospec of a railroad, for seven rusty spikes were found recently by a natural spring, which suggests a water tank."

A rural editor, in speaking of the outlook

POLITICAL TALK IN GEORGIA.

Hon, W. Y. Atkinson spent part of Satur day in the city, leaving for his home on the afternoon Central train. He is looking exceedingly well. Indeed, he seems to have fattened on the hard work of his campaign. His next appointment will be at Fayette-ville, where he will speak on the 11th.

The West Georgia News speaks of Judge Turner's speech in this way: "The speech of Mr Turner in Atlanta was evidently in tended to strengthen the administration in Georgia. Being largely apologetical and not very strong, it does not seem to have had any marked effect. Georgians stand co mitted to the entire Chicago platform, and will not readily consent to exchange their principles for what is popularly termed the

'policy' of the administration. The Cedartown Standard says of Senato Walsh's candidacy: "He is naking a live record in the slow-moving senate and will

be hard to beat." The Enquirer-Sun is making a strong fight on Congressman Moses. The Enquirer-Sur

talks out in this fashion: "The Enquirer-Sun believes that a ma jority of the democrats of the fourth district are thoroughly dissatisfied with Con gressman Moses and do not desire his return to Washington as a member of the fifty-fourth congress. If they will take the trouble to attend the mass meetings and vote in the primaries, they can easily arrange it so that Mr. Moses can give his

There is ample time yet for the consum mation of that very desirable object." Somebody seems to have been jumping or Ham. He comes back in his characteristic way and remarks that the editor of The Cracker desires to return thanks to the anonymous Atlanta Gazette for free advel

personal and undivided attention to his

Turin farm after the 4th of March next.

The Newnan Herald and Advertiser stands to Congressman Moses in this fight, and

replying to certain criticisms, says: "Our esteemed contemporaries, The Colimbus Enquirer-Sun and Meriwether Vin tilicator, seem greatly outraged because Congressman Moses has thought proper t come home for a few days to look after his fences. It is worth noting, however that Mr. Moses's constituents do not appear to care anything about it. He spen four days in Troup and carried the county with two local candidates in the field against him. He went into Chattahoochee county and the people were so well pleased with his visit that they gave him the delegation simply for the asking. The truth of the matter is, Mr. Moses has a record that will carry him through this campaign, anyway, and the final result will be the same whether he stays in Washington or

s carrying two canes these days and do ing a good deal of limping on account of a rather severe visitation of rheumatism. His friends say its gout. "If it is," says the judge, "my ancestors had all the fun and I'm paying the penalty; for nobody could live simpler than I do.' Douglass Glessner thinks-or says he

list of people opposed to Livingston must be the same one that that paper talked through during the gubernatorial cam-The Oglethorpe Echo believes that there are times when dissembling doesn't dis-semble. The Echo doesn't believe much in

does—that "The hat that The Atlanta Jour-

nal offered its reporters for the longest

some people's protestations of purity, and "Our populist friends will come neares converting the masses to their views if they will use more argument and less abuse. You see we know these people, They were once democrats and were no better mor-ally, religiously, politically or otherwise than the rest of us. They have chu their name but their hearts are the sar of yore."

This subject of purity in politics is which has attracted the attention of the it up when he says that "when a man tells you that next to his religion comes purity in politics, you need feel no hesitancy in asking him what office he is after." The Lawrenceville News is against Judge

Turner and says so:

"The News cannot support Hon. Henry G. Turner for the senate. His long experience in congress is a very valuable consideration, but he is evidently wrong in his demand for free coinage at the increased ratio of 20 to 1. If we are to coin more silver let it be at the present ratio."

Judge S. W. Harris is out in a strong card to the people of Carroll county deny ing in as strong language as he can' command the report that he had entered int a combination for the purpose of defeating Mr. Moses and securing the nomination of

"I desire to state," says Judge Harris "that the statement is absolutely false. I have entered into no arrangement with Mr. county should give me a delegation that my chances for the nomination are equal to have the delegation from this county shall select as delegates men wh fair, honest and conservative, who place the good of the party and the wishes of the people above and beyond any personal interest that I may have. I shall ask of them only a loyal support and if then they find I am not the choice of the convention that they support the second choice of the democrats of this county. As to who that man may be it is not for, me to say. They can find out by inquiry from the ple. They shall be appointed in ample tim

The Lawrenceville News is rejoicing be by him in the faithful prosecution of his cause "the Georgia political poets will be in clover this year. Hines rhymes with two which his efforts must attain when I genius has flowered into its full maturity three hundred different words."

The papers are discussing the probable majority which will be given Colonel At-kinson over Judge Hines. The Brunswick Times-Advertiser believes that Georgia will hold to her normal democratic majority So far as the populists have been entrusted with office they have proven failures. The people know that only harm can come from the factional frictionists whose only ambi-tion is the salaries which they could earn in no other capacity

Three Kinds of Them.

From The Americus Times-Recorder
To The Times-Recorder-I used to think knew what a "bimetallist" was, but don't think that I do now, there seem to be so many mixed breeds of this species. Can you give a definition of the term? spectfully, There are at present three kinds of this

animal known to naturalists, though the coming campaign may develop others. 1. There is the original double-jointed bi metallist, who holds the orhtodox creed. believing that bimetallism means the free in life shall crown him with the reward of and unlimited coinage of both gold and silhis fidelity. ver, without discrimination, as standard

money of final payment, at a ratio fixed by law. 2. There is the buy-metallist, who be leves that the only way to keep silver money afloat at par is too buy it in o redeem it in gold obtained with bonds sold o Wall street; thus making silver coin a debt or liability of the government, instead of legal tender money to pay debts with. Secretary Carlise is a buy-metallist i ooth theory and practice, especially in practice, as the fast disappearing gold reserve

3. Then there is the by-and-by-metallist who favors the coinage of silver in the sweet by and by, when England consents to permit the United States to run its own government without control from Lor bard street. As the single gold standard enables England to control and manipulate the finances of the world, and collect back never been cursed with this dread disease two dollars principal, besides interest, for every dollar she has lent other nations, England will, of course, be delighted to forego her advantage, through an "International agreement"-in the sweet by and by. his tender heart reaches out in sympathy. The president of the United States is a by-and-by-metallist.

Growing Into Beauty.

From The Jenness Miller Monthly Girls born and reared in the Argentin Republic are matured at fifteen and very beautiful, with a dark, sensuous beauty that attracts one like the newly opened petals of the damask rose. These young wonen have perfectly proportioned figures oft, dark eyes, oval faces and black, silky hair. Their eyebrows are of the long, drooping variety, and their teeth are like pearls. But at twenty-five they are passe gross in face and figure, and altogether rattractive. The charms, being purely physical, take to themselves wings at a very early age-a condition of things which physical, take to themselves points a good moral to our own girls, many f whom do not develop personal attrac tions until that time of life when the Ar gentine girl has bidden hers goodby for ever. Many an American girl is considered plain almost to ugliress until when, with her mind carefully trained and her body rell developed by physical culture, she steps forth into the world and surprises i with her fine appearance and generally exellent bearing. A cultivated mind is an

excellent recipe for a comely face. Turner and Bacon.

From The Wilmington Messenger. Judge Turner, of Georgia, seeking to be United States senator, is disappointing. His speech at Itlanta must have been very much so from comments we have seen He voted for silver repeal and very strange now favors a coinage ratio of 20 to 1. He must know that this will not be a par admits it. It is unfortunate as well a injustifiable. The democratic convention to 1. Major A. O. Bacon, a decidedly able silver advocate, is out for the same place. He is not a Cleveland "cuckoo,"

but a sound, true democrat.

From The Dalton Argus. Atlanta's city stockade system is a blot upon the civilization of Georgia. A good itizen and prominent gentleman of that city has been virtually murdered by that system. He was very sick, and Atlanta's Congratulate you on introducing autocracy America. Keep me advised progress revo-lution. When do you move on Washingrecorder refused to allow his fine to be paid, and the stockade boss worked him in the hot sun while sick, with the thermom eter near 100 in the shade. A few hours of the work killed him. The legislature, or the Fulton county grand jury should ook into the matter, and see by what authority a man can be thus inhumanly treat ed in the name of the law, by those whom a little brief authority has evidently made mad.

of blue grass and bourbon? Tom Reed's Logic.

From The Chicago Record. Mr. Thomas B. Reed is never quite happy as when he has a chance to discourse happy as when he has a chance to discourse upon the democratic party and trace a logical connection between its present supremacy and the terrible plague of locusts which once fell upon Egypt.

From The Florida Times-Union.

Frye and his army are on the verge of starvation. The people who work are getting tired of supporting these bands that are organized to tramp and live on the in-

ETCHED AND SKETCHED

ember of the recent graduating class the Boys' High school, whose future of brilliant usefulness is

the languages and mathematics, he has taken the lead of his fellow classmates and graduated with the highest honors of the

institution. In the two public debates given by the Alciphronian Literary and Debating

was, each time, appointed a leader by Pro-fessor W. M. Slaton, the principal of the school. It may be further added in testimo-

ny of the high talent and zealous apprecia-

he first honor in every grade of the Boys'

High school and also in each grade of the grammar schools of which he became a member. Mr. Price is a skillful artist in designing designing

designing, drawing and painting, and his work has been highly extelled by experts

for its accuracy and delicate execution. A

lovable nature and a character, untainted by the influences which lead many young

boys astray, are the crowning graces of

this bright and worthy young man. As

love of principle and his strict obedier

to his sense of duty are as deeply embedded in his nature as they were in the sturdy, character of the duke of Wellington. His

influence over his classmates, during his

career in the Boys' High school, foreshad-

ows the deeper and stronger impression which he is destined to make upon the lives

of his fellow men, and the talents exhibited

the record in the case of another bright

young graduate of the Boys' High school.

This is Mr. Earnest Beck. Throughout his entire career in the public schools of this

years, he was never absent from his seat at roll call, and was never excused from

is a record which stands unprecedented and

without a parallel. As an example of fide

and perseverance Mr. Beck is perhaps the

most signal exponent of these virtues that ever received a diploma from the board of

education. It is merit of this kind that of-

ten wins where brilliancy is turned away

business man, in taking the me

manliness of character and to the sturdy

nanner in which he discharges every duty

assigned to him. Mr. Beck is a young man

make him a useful and true man and the

future will no doubt prolong the record of

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Home for Inebriates.

Editor Constitution: Since the sad fate o.

John Robinson and his tragic death at the

stockade, many appropriate things have

been said editorially in The Constitution

and other papers of the city. But nothing

so nearly covered the ground as the com-

munication of Mr. Francis Fontaine in a

recent issue. Your own editorial was

not unexpected to me, though, perhaps,

more fully appreciated than by any other.

Mr. Fontaine, referring to Mr. Robinson

and all his class, of whom the writer is one,

says it is a disease resistless for the time

as yellow fever, and I will add the black

plague. God never put truer words in the

nouth of any man than those. I am re

liably informed that Mr. Fontaine has

either by his own cultivation or by "the

sins of his father," but it is to such men

tion of that poor unfortunate class to which

Mr. Fontaine says "they may be all en-

drely redeemed." As for myself I do not

believe there is any permanent cure for the

hereditary drunkard of the second third

or fourth generation. But bless God sci-

ence is making such tapid strides in cur-

ing the dipsomaniac that there are long res-

pites for the class mentioned, and they

can at least live half their lives sober.

Some time before the murder of poor John

Robinson, Miss Bunnie Love, a Chris-

tian lady of the Christian church of this

city, began the work of establishing a

home for inebriates. It appears to me that

the time is now ripe to aid this noble lady

in her work. The people have had an awful

lesson. All are in full sympathy with a

while the iron is hot. We need many

county and city reforms, but none so bad

as this. I often "tremble in my boots" i

my sober moments when I think of my

poor dead friend, John Robinson, and think,

perhaps, his fate may be my own. Good

people of Atlanta a cry comes up to you

from Macedonia, hear, aid, act, ere it is

How many thousands will thank those

who will keep the ball rolling to the end

desired by The Constitution's noble edito-

rial is accomplished. My prayer is "God

He Likes Poetry.

Mr. Eugene V. Debs has neither horns nor cloven feet; he does not exhale an odor of brimstone. He is mild-eyed and mild-

mannered and sentimental to a degree. He is an omnivorous reader and he has com-

mitted to memory yards and yards of po-etry. He is a particular friend of James Whitcomb Riley, and he boomed that admi-

ment of his appearance was equivalent to

The Two Czars.

From The Indianaoplis News.

The following cable message explains it-

"St. Petersburg, July 2.-Debs, Chicago:

ton? Call on me for any pointers.

"ALEXANDER."

Where He Got It.

Eugene V. Debs, who is bossing the big anti-Pullman strike, is under forty years of

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

rable poet long before the mere announ

speed the work." A DIPSOMANIAC.

movement on this order.

everlastingly too late.

Eugene Field.

crowded house.

as he that the world will owe the

of clear intellect and of studious inclinati

He has all the elements that are nee

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of a boy's qualifications, looks

city, embracing a period of nearly

study or recitation for a single day.

les give earnest of the high reward

gentle in his disposition as a w

In this connection it may be

tion of Mr. Price to say that he has

High school and also

clety during his senior year, Mr. Price

curriculum, including



George W. Price. In every class there are many bright and promising young boys but they usually ex-COLONEL AVERY cel in one depart. ment only. Mr. Price, however, in protest of the rule, has shown himself a wonderful exception; and in every study of his

Work will surely rounds this week Redmond & Co. reliminary gradi means that the go sition are about At which everyb

The contractors erously and things cidedly business-like Colonel Avery Colonel I. W. A cago in the inter writes something that city. The lett is as follows: Texas, July

of the United States at that I think burg of the world prophecy, but there "I am indebted have gleaned (my to Mr. George F. great board of tracommercial organiz who has been sewho is one of the as efficient of men whose annual repsuch publications, business facts, put classical diction. "Mr. Charles L. Fis a fit head of so a commercial gent earnest and sagariectors consist of are changed every yof the directors are bie plan of organi wise action. "I have spoken of ports. They are ming. His tables of

oats.
"These figures some idea of the States town. "One thing "that Fourteen and fifteen one all around. The dirt worth \$10,000 a "In going into the passes miles upon town, expecting eventee depot, until seriously ask hims "I could not but "I could but be thusiasm and unhe which the leaders cold practical busing second, to soare for second to soare for the second to soare second to soare second to soare second to second to soare second to second to second to second to second the second to second the second to second to second the second the second to second the second

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fully, "CHARLES D. "JOHN F. PLAT" "San Antonio, Tex. by the Chamber of tonio, Tex., That the ternational expositio the fall of 1895, at At purpose to bind tog union the North and western hemisphere, vigorous activity of union and well espe "Resolved, That Sa leading city of Texas guif coast, dotted wi bors, and an importa Pacific railway, the

representatives in requested to support its effect on our So

age, and was selling sugar in his father's store in Terre Haute, Ind., before he be-came a railroad fireman. This seems to explain where he got his sand. Sharp Mr. Debs. From The Indianapolis News.

Mr. Debs organized the American Railway Union, secured 150,000 members and straightway Issued a magazine for the order. Great man, great head!

From The Grand Rapids Democrat. The saddest feature in the Pullman boyis that it may drive the car porters becoming real, orthodox train robbers. A Subject for Pity.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.
Pity the poor passengers at the mercy
of porters in the side-tracked Pullmans.

A Great Danger.

THE EX

Sedorsements Ar

And Her Great Work in Tex

will commence me soon as possible, an contract which re-use Atlanta labor

have been trying about Chicago.

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Exposition Here are some va "New Albany, In New Albany Comm tion of the extenti in the United State States and Interna ield in Atlanta, Ga

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and a copy of the "W. G. TOBIN, Houston Cotton "Whexeas, Atlants gressive and enterproposes holding durin November and Det States and Internation of the propose compared to the propose of the propose of

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cel in one depart-ment only. Mr. Price, however, in protest

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"ALEXANDER."

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own editorial was

COLONEL AVERY WRITES OF CHICAGO

And Her Great Commercial Bodies-His Work in Texas-Work to Begin on the Grounds

Work will surely begin on the exposition grounds this week.

Redmond & Co., the contractors for the preliminary grading for the main building, will commence moving the dirt just as soon as possible, and the provision in their contract which requires that they shall use Atlanta labor and Atlanta supplies means that the good effects of the exposition are about to be felt in a material

The contractors will push the work vigprously and things will soon assume a decidedly business-like aspect out there.

Colonel Avery Writes of Chicago. Colonel I. W. Avery, who went to Chicago in the interests of the exposition, writes something about his impression of that city. The letter is dated "Texas," and

"Texas, July 4.-Editor Constitution: I have been trying to get time to tell you

It is the astounding town of this country. beyond all question—the municipal marvel of the United States, and I am frank to of the United States, and I am frank to say that I think it will become the first burg of the world in time. This is a large prophecy, but there is good basis for it.

"I am indebted for the information I have gleaned (my deductions are my own), to Mr. George F. Stone, secretary of the great board of trade, the most powerful commercial organization on this continent, who has been secretary since 1884, and who is one of the most delightful as well as efficient of men, broad, cultured, and one of the most dengarra as well ent of men, broad, cultured, and annual reports are patterns for blications, full of every kind of facts, put in the most terse yet

classical diction.

"Mr. Charles L. Raymond, the president, is a fit head of so strong and able a body, a commercial gentleman of large views, earnest and sagacious. The board of directors consist of fifteen men, five of whom are changed every year, and thus two-thirds of the directors are experienced, an admirable plan of organization, always ensuing

ve spoken of Mr. Stone's annual rere models. He gives every-les cover trade fully, state they are mines of informa-ity. Mr. Hester, of the New exchange, is the companion cretary to Mr. Stone, and

n the whole state of Geor

opie. sable property in 1893 was and Ilinois's \$847,000,000, or be-third and one-fourth of the nere are \$8,844 miles of railroad to the city—33,417 miles—of the is east, and \$5,430 miles of the olds east of the Missouri river. having from 1,000 to 8,000 miles. see the 24,836 miles of eastern and roads and we have a total of railway paying tribute to

e. uare miles big, or 119,168 \$18,500,000. It has 2,467 007 paved; 4,252 miles of so fsewers, 1,474 miles of in 1893, some 8,359 houses, is 346 schoolhouses, with 61,382 pupils; 3,171 police-receives \$256,000,000 bush-elevators, with 33,000,000 pacity, receives 12,500,000 \$250,000,000; 1,600,000,000 \$55,000,000; 1,600,000,000 \$55,000,000 hand clear

if, an innocent abroad from like Atlanta, is the number the sky-scraping houses in he city. No other place, not has this feature so marked. fifteen story buildings greet This is very natural with the city on the railroad one

a front foot, he city on the railroad one n miles through a thick every moment to land in the traveler begins to uself if Chicago actually the traveler begins to self if Chicago actually to self if Chicago actually to gratified at the enge gratified at the enge gratified at the engestating willingness with of this massive village, mess man, with not a bit them, and with not a or anything but business, of the Cotton States and sition, saw its good and ement put in its shortest project worth somegots. It was a practical as project worth somegots. Chicago knows a she sees it and endorses way. I. W. AVERY."

Endorsements.

Exposition Endorsements. Here are some valuable endorsements of

New Albany, Ind., June 24, 1894.-The New Albany Commercial Club heartily endorses any honest movement in the direction of the extention of foreign commerce the United States, and as the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in 1895, tends toward that and it deserves the support of the bus-iness interests of the country. Respect-

HARLES D. KNOEFEL, President.

San Antonio Chamber of Commerce. Antonio, Tex., July 4, 1894.-Resolved, of Commerce of San An Tex., That the Cotton States and International exposition of four months in the fall of 1835, at Atlanta, Ga., in its great purpose to bind together in closer trade union the North and South Americas of the western hemisphere, should have the most vigorous activity of support of the whole union and well especially benefit the south. "Resolved, That San Antonio, an old and leading city of Texas, with its 400 miles of Sulf coast, dotted with fire poets and here." coast, dotted with fine ports and har-and an important point on the great c railway, the shortest trunk line bea the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, will eliped largely by the enlargement of our ga business through this exposition. esolved. That Texas, the largest of with resources as varied as its terri-s vast, lying on the gulf and bor-on Mexico, with six customs ports utside trade, should display her tre-ous advantages and get her share of

. That our Texas senators and tatives in congress are earnestly to support a national exhibit for r South American neighbor,

Copy of these resolutions be sent to
W. B. WRIGHT, President.
W. G. TOBIN, Acting Secretary." Rouston Cotton Exchange and Board

of Trade. ereas, Atlanta, Ga., that most pro-Riesas, Atlanta, Ga., that most progressive and enterprising southern city, pro-loses holding during September, October, November and December, 1895, a Cotton States and International exposition, the ob-ject being to increase the trade and Secure closer. er commercial relations between this ntry and Central and South America, dico and the West Indies; therefore, be

Resolved, by the Houston cotton ex-hange and board of trade, of Houston, ex. That it is in full and hearty sympathy delion and add to the trade and com-herce of our country and especially that of the south, and believing as we do that the folding of the exposition will give an impe-as to the foreign trade with the countries

south of us, stimulate popular education and show to the world the vast resources and grand possibilities of our southland.

"Resolved further, That the city of Houston, at the head of water navigation, and the great railroad center of the state, situated in the midst of a rich and fertile country, and being the natural and artificial gateway of trade between the states north of us and the gulf of Mexico, has a vital and paramount interest in the rich harvest to be gathered from this exposition.

"Resolved further, That Texas, the young giant of the union, should taken a deep interest in this grand enterprise, and thereby show to the world her vast wealth in agricultural, mineral, stock and timber resources, inducing immigration and investment of capital.

resources, inducing immigration and invest-ment of capital.
"Resolved, That we enjoin upon our sen-ators and representatives in congress to advocate zealously this project for the com-mon good and to aid the passage of the bill now before congress for the national exhibit, which will vitalize the plan with

its foreign co-operators.

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be furnished our senators and representatives in congress. Respectfully submitted.

"H. W. GARROW, President.

"G. W. KIDD, Secretary." Galveston Cotton Exchange and Board

of Trade. "Galveston, Tex., July 2, 1894.-Resolved, by the cotton exechange of Galveston, Tex., That it welcomes with entire favor the inauguration of the Cotton States and Ininauguration of the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., in the last four months of 1895, to get foreign trade not now enjoyed by the United States, and especially of the lands south of and close to us.

"Resolved, That Galveston, the leading custom port of Texas, the greatest of the

custom port of Texas, the greatest of the cotton states of the union, raising one-third of the cotton, the chief export article of the south and the United States, as well as the largest cattle-raising state of the union, another main subject of export, has a special interest in such an expo-sition and its proposed increase of foreign

"Resolved, That Texas should display her varied and colossal resources to the for-eigners invited to trade with us. "Resolved, That it is a proper step of to such a movement by a national exhibit and that we respectfully urge our Texas senators and representatives at Washington to support the passage of the measure favorably reported in congress for such an exhibit, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each one.
"JULIUS RUNGE, President.

"S. O. YOUNG, Secretary." OFF TO CUMBERLAND.

The Gate City Guard and One Hundred of Their Friends Have Gone. There were nearly 200 people aboard the long train of nine coaches that pulled out over the East Tennessee road Saturday night at 7 30 o'clock, and all of them were bound for Cumberland island. Of this number of vacationists forty were

members of the Gate City Guard, Atlanspecial rate that the Guard obtained was one that made the tickets go something on the order of the alleged rapidity with which hot cakes are frequently said to move. In fact, it became absolutely necessary for the Fact Tennagase management. essary for the East Tennessee management to put on three extra sleepers and to at-tach to the rear of the train an extra day

The round trip fare was \$5, low enough to induce a person to go whether he wanted to or not. To the indefatigable work of Gus Anderson, night clerk of the Kim ball, and one of the most prominent members of the Gate City Guard, is due the securing of this rate. He devoted much of his time to getting the proper authorities to consent to the rate after he had succeeded in obtaining from the East Tennessee people assurances that they would give him the rate he asked for. This done, he went to work and was the moving spirit in the arrangements made by the Guard for the transportation of their tents and other

The people who went with the Guard sere among the best in Atlanta A number were going to Cumberland during the summer, at one time or an other, and gladly took advantage of the road's liberality in

The Guard will remain on Cumberland ten days and will spend a glorious outing. While they were not at the encampment, they will not lose their taste of camp life. They will take their tents with them and have a little colony of their own. The members of the Guard have always been among the most popular boys that visit Cumberland, and it goes without saying that they will be the favorites. The boys will be in the charge of Lieu-tenant Leonard White, who will exercise

enough command to keep them well in line upon all occasions. Cumberland's society will be enlivened by the Guard's stay there and they will make things merry as a wedding bell for several days.

NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The Saturday Night Club Held Its Weekly Session Saturday Night. The Church of Our Father, on Church street, was filled Saturday night with members of the Young Men's Saturday night Club and their friends. The occasion was a regular weekly meeting of this popular organization. The following officers, elected at a previous meeting, were installed; Wal-

ter P. Andrews, president; Warren Boyd, vice president; Harvey Hatcher, Jr., secretary; J. L. Alfriend, librarian; James R. Nutting, sergeant-at-arms.

The inaugural address of the newly elect-The inaugural address of the newly elected president was a happy and entertaining one. It was received with much applause. Upon the installation of the new officers, Dr. R. E. Hinman addressed the club on "The Characteristics of Attitude." Dr. "The Characteristics of Attitude." Dr. Hinman, who is a honorary member of the club, handled his subject in a most enter-

taining manner.

Then came the debate on the subject,
"Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine should
be the policy of the United States." The
question was debated by the following young
men: Messrs. J. A. Clarke and F. A. Dilley
argued the subject from an affirmative
standpoint, while Messrs. S. B. Jones, W. A.
Mathews and G. F. Mitchell presented the
argument of the negative. After the interesting debate the president gave his decision
in favor of the affirmative.

esting debate the president gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

A challenge for a debate from the Atlanta Industrial Union was then read. The challenge was accepted and the subject, date and other details of the debate will be settled later.

The Staurday Night Club is in a flourishing condition and its meetings are always largely attended. The public is invited to attend all the meetings.

JUVENILE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Little Helpers of the Central Bap-

tist Church Prepare a Programme.
The Little Helpers' Band, of the Central Baptist church, will give an entertainment at the corner of Mitchell and Mangum streets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The

streets Itesday charles the programme is:
Introduction by Charley King.
Song—"Welcome Here"—by the band, a Instrumental Solo—Mrs. Ford.
Recitation—Mary Cooper.
Recitation—Mary Kicklighter.

Rescitation—Mary Kicklighter.
Liliputian wedding.
Fairy March—Miss Eunice Cooper and
the band.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Anderson.
Music—Mrs. Jones and Professor Shel-

There will be other attractions. Admission 10 cents. Refreshments will be served.

BY A RUNAWAY HORSE.

Miss Spaulding and Mr. Elkin Painfully Hurt Saturday Morning. while driving out on the Boulevard Saturday morning, Mr. W. S. Elkin, Jr., and alss Spaulding was severely cut on the head ouggy by a runaway horse, and seriously apured. The animal was spirited, and took fright at a passing car. It broke away at a high speed and soon became unmanageable, throwing the occupants rudely out Miss Spauldin was severely cut on the head at received a terrible shock, while Mr. ofkin was bruised in many places about the body. Neither was seriously hurt.

The State Convention of Hibernians Met Mr. Glascock Mays Meets a Tragic He Was Arrested on Suspicion of Bein Atlanta Yesterday.

JAMES GILLESPIE ELECTED SECRETARY

The Delegates Pass Resolutions Heartily Entertained Today.

Loyal and patriotic souls were those good-natured, happy-hearted descendants of Ireland who gathered in Atlanta yesterday to attend the state convention of the Anelent Order of Hibernians

The principal cities of the state sent full delegations, composed of prominent citizens, and the convention was a notable one. The business of the body was dispatched during the day, and the programme made out for foday will be cancelled. The delegates remaining in the city today will be entertained by the local delegates.

Yesterday's session was highly interest-ing. In the morning the delegates attended the Church of the Immaculate Conception in a body, and in the afternoon the work o the assembly was done. Among other things done, a resolution heartily endorsing the Cotton States and International exposi

The Delegates Arrive.

At half past 5 o'clock yesterday morning the delegation of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from Augusta reached the city and were met by the committee of arrange ments from the Atlanta division. The dele gation was escorted to the Kimball. A 7.35 o'clock the Savannah delegation arrived over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and a few minutes later the Central rolled in, bearing the representatives from Macon. They were also met by the committee and carried to the Kim-ball. After breakfast the delegates repaired to Hibernian hall, where they found waiting them the members of the Atlanta division and where at 10 o'clock a proces-sion was formed and marched to the Church of the Immaculate Conception to attend mass. Rev. C. X. Schadewell paid a flow ing tribute to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He considered the order the most loyal of any civil organization to the

In their return to the hall, State President Gouley stated that quite a number of delegates would have to return home at once, and it would be necessary to reverse the order of things and hold their business meeting today and view Atlanta tomorrow. The reports of committees and officers were received in the afternoon. The finan-cial standing of the organization was par-ticularly gratifying, showing a handsome sum in the hands of State Treasurer

The report of the secretary showed that three divisions had been organized since the last convention and that the membership had more than doubled in two years. The review of the work of the past two years by State President Gouley was very pleasing, and he congratulated the order on its rapid strides during his term.

Patriotic Resolutions. The following resolution, offered by Hon.
P. J. O'Connor, national president, was

The following resolution, offered by Hon. P. J. O'Connor, national president, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The A. O. H. of Georgia has made remarkable progress during the past two years and attained greater prospectly than heretofore enjoyed by it;

"Resolved, therefore, that the thanks of the convention of the theoret the present state officers for their devotion to the order and their endeavors to promote the success and enhance the welfare thereof.

"Resolved, That we realize the many blessings that flow from our connection with the holy mother church and will always exert ourselves to extend her beneficient influences.

"Resolved, That we unequivocally pledge our support to the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Georgia and will always maintain American and state institutions.

"Resolved, That we denounce the proscription of any person on account of belief or birth and declare it moral treason to deprive any person of the rights guaranteed by our constitutions and laws.

"Resolved, That our love for Ireland is unabated and we urge her leaders to continue the struggle which has been approved by the civilized people of the world, until God will set the diadem of freedom in her crown.

"Resolved, That we recognize and fully "Resolved, That w

rown.

"Resolved, That we recognize and fully appreciate the interest taken and the zeal displayed as well as the courteous treatment and kind and holy expressions in reference to our order uttered by the Rev. G. X. Schadewell and respectfully thank him for the same.

"Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks for the courtesies extended us and to our Atlanta brethren for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have entertained us during our sojourn in this beautiful and progressive Gate City."

Endorsing the Exposition.

Endorsing the Exposition.

The following resolution, offered by County Delegate M. N. Blount, was approved by an enthusiastic rising vote:

"Resolved, That this convention heartily endorse the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta in 1895, and that we request our state officers to inquire into the feasibility of having a display by the Irishmen of the southern states."

The following officers were elected for the next two years: A. J. Gouley, Augusta, Ga., state president; P. J. Duffy, Macon, vice president; James Gillespie, Atlanta, state secretary; John T. Ronan, Savannah, state treasurer. Endorsing the Exposition. state treasurer.

After the election of officers Hon. P. J.

O'Connor, of Savannah, was called for and respended in his usual eloquent man-

O'Connor, of Savannan, was called to and respended in his usual eloquent manner.

The delegates sang "God Save Ireland," and the convention adjourned to meet in Macon two years hence.

The following delegates were in attendance: Augusta-P. M. Mulherin, J. C. Flynn, P. J. Cronin, James Dever, Eugene Murphy, David Graham, A. J. Gouley. Savannah-P. J. O'Connor, N. P. Dowling, D. J. Roche, Richard McKenna, Francis Harte, M. A. Buttimer, E. A. Leonard, J. J. Powers, J. J. Foley, R. O'Donovan, P. H. Gearon, J. J. Stafford, M. A. Morrisey, M. Prendergast, D. J. Sheehan, T. J. O'Brien, J. T. Ronan, Macon-P. J. Duffy, E. D. Huthnance, A. J. Long, Chris Sheridan, Martin Callaghan, Will Whipler, Joe Campbell, Atlanta-Peter Lynch, J. J. Doonan, James Gillesple, P. G. Keeney, M. N. Blount, C. P. Johnson.

The newly elected officers are all prominent citizens of the cities which they represent. State Officer Gouley is a prominent merchant of Augusta, and State Treasurer Ronan is the popular sheriff of Chatham county.

State Secretary James Gillesple is one

county.

State Secretary James Gillespie is one of the best known young men of the city. He is twenty-seven years old and is manager of the collections department of the Atlanta National bank. No young man in the city has a brighter future before him.

REGISTERING RAPIDLY.

There Will Be Fully Nine Thousand Votes Cast in the Primary.

The voters of Fulton county are beginning to take more interest in the primary of the 18th, and the registration list is growing rapidly. At the beginning of last week the number of registered voters was increased by ten to fifteen a day, while on Saturday hardly less than a hundred regstered.

Acording to Tax Collector Stewart's estimate, which is very conservative, there are not over 7,500 voters registered, about three-fourths of whom are white democrate. The oath that must be taken by a citizen The loath that must be taken by a citizen before he can qualify as a voter is one that is pretty well known. It is necessary that he must swear that he is a citizen of the United States, has been a resident of Georgia for twelve months and resided in the county six months; and that he has paid all the taxes due, according to the act of 1877. In connection with all this it is necessary that the citizen be not less than twenty-one years of age.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploms.

FELL OUT OF A THIRD STORY WINDOW

Lost His Balance and Was Precipitated to the Ground Below-The Funeral

Mr. J. Glascock Mays, superintendent of the Georgia division of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters in this city, died at the Savannah hospital yesterday from the effects of an accident, which occurred Saturday night.

Mr. Mays was in Savannah on business of the express company and decided to spend Sunday at Tybee island. He wired Mrs. Mays to that effect, saying further that he would be home Tuesday. The distressing accident which caused

Mr. Mays's death occurred at the Tybes

hotel, at which hostelry he was stopping.

Mr. Mays went to his room about 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, preparatory to retiring. He sat down leaning backwards in a chair in front of a window. The sill was very low and when he started to rise he ost his balance and fell out of the window. He fell on his right leg and the bone was shattered at the knee by contact with the plank walk on which he fell. He received several gashes on the head and face and was badly bruised about the forehead and eyes. His injuries at the time were not considered serious and he was removed to the Savannah hospital. He was perfectly rational andwas doing well until Sunday morning, when he suddenly grew worse He became unconscious and sank rapidly until 10 o'clock, at which hour his death

occurred. The body was sent to Atlanta last night and will arrive via Central railroad at 7 o'clock this morning, when the remains will be taken to Mr. Mays's residence. No. 522 Spring street.

The funeral will take place at the First Methodist church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The interment will be at West view cemetery. Mrs. Mays received a telegram Saturday night informing her of the accident, but was assured that it was nothing serious. Apprehending nothing serious, she left for Savannah on the early train yesterday morning.

Mr. Mays was about forty-five years of age and was born at Montgomery, Ala., in 1849. He entered the employ of the Southern Express Company as office boy in 1864 and remained in the service of the company until the time of his death, a period of thirty years.

During this time Mr. Mays rose to the responsible position of superintendent of the Georgia division of the company. He has held this office for the past five years. This office is one of the highest in the gift of the company and he has filled it with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company.

Mr. Mays was the son of Judge Thomas Sumpter Mays, of Alabama. He was named for his grandfather, John Glascock. His great-grandfather was General Thomas Glescock, who was the first United States marshal of Georgia, and the last commisslored office of the revolutionary war. His

marshal of Georgia, and the last commissioned office of the revolutionary war. His family is one of the best known in Georgia history.

Three sisters and one brother survive Mr. Mays. His sisters are Mrs. George C. Ball. of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. R. T. Dow and Mrs. Eugene Spalding, both of Atlanta. He was the brother of Mr. P. Butler Mays, of Charleston, S. C. Mr. Mays leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. He was married to Miss Mattie Russell, of Augusta, in 1890. His three sons are S. Warren, J. G. and W.

Moore, Charles Daniel and George Cassin, Gentlemen: I have considered your recent request, as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a candidate for re-election to the legislature, and assurance of your hearty support for the same, both for yourselves and for the organizations you represent.

"I am very much gratified to learn that my public course has made me not unacceptable to the organized labor of Atlanta, and were my private situation otherwise than it is at present, I would willingly repay your confidence by an endeavor to sequence again, with your assistance, a position which is certainly most congenial to which is certainly most congenial to my tastes.

"Circumstances however make it neves the province of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering myself as a committee appointed by the Industrial Union of Atlanta to me, to think of the advisability of offering three sons are S. Warren, J. G. and W. my tastes. "Circumstances, however, make it necess Russell Mays, aged respectively, six, nine sary for me to and fourteen years.

Mr. Mays moved to this city from Augusta three years ago. He was one of the most highly respected citizens of that place. Upon his removal to this city he made a large circle of friends here. He was a man of unimpeachable honesty and integrity, the soul of honor and was greatly respected and beloved by his subordinates in the express company, as well as by all others who knew him. Being a man of literary tastes, most of his leisure time was spent in his well selected library and he was an exceptionally well read man. Mr. Mays's life was heavily insured and he leaves his family in splendid circumstances. A news special from Savannah contains

Savannah, Ga., July 8.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Mays, of Charleston, arrived in the city this morning and saw Mr. Mays a short time before his death. He was entirely unconscious, however, and did not speak. the following: not speak.

Mrs. Mays arrived from Atlanta on the Central train tonight at 6.30. Captain R. G. Fleming tendered his private car to those who went up with the body. In the ear, which left on the 8:45 o'clock train, car, which left on the say o close than, were Mrs. Mays, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Mays, of Charleston; Mrs. R. H. MacDonell, a cousin of Mrs. Mays; Judge MacDonell, Mr. John J. Cohen, of Augusta, and Super-intendent C. L. Myers, of the Southern Express Commpany, at Jacksonville. All day telegrams of condolence and sympathy have been received at the Southern Ex-press office here, coming from all the offi-cials of the commany, as well as those of cials of the company, as well as those of the Plant system. The express office has been draped in mourning. General sorrow has been expressed on all sides over the unfortunate accident. Mr. Mays was a stepson of Colonel Henry W. Hilliard, exminister to Brazil, and has been with the express company since he was seventcen.

BURIAL OF MR. CARMICHAEL.

Impressive Funeral Services Over His Remains Yesterday. The mortal remains of Mr. Eugene Car-

michael were committed to the earth in Westview cemetery yesterday morning. The funeral services, which occurred at Luke's church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, were largely attended and very impressive. The members of the edito-rial staff and nearly all of the attaches of The Constitution attended the funeral.

The pallbearers were Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, R. A. Hemphill, P. A. Erwin, W. F. Crusselle, C. D. Atkinson and A. L. Fowler. The floral offerings were very numerous

and embraced many beautiful designs. Among these was a magnificent memorial tribute, representing an open book, which was presented by the co-workers of the deceased on The Constitution. The funeral services were conducted by

Bishop C. K. eNlson and the solemnity of the occasion was heightened by two songs: "Jesus Lives," and "acce with Me," ren dered in a most impressive strain by the Mr. Carmichael was a young man whose

golden heart and sunny nature drew about him many warm friends, and these last sad rites closed a chapter that leaves a deep impress of sorrow in Atlanta.

The scene yesterday morning was a fitting tribute to a splendid character and it will be long remembered by the sorrowing hearts that poured out their grief on the newmade grave.

ing the Seney Murderer.

OFFICER CAME FOR HIM

Although the State Had Offered & Large Reward-The Circumstances of the Arrest-Other Police News.

The Seney police authorities do not rush over people in their eagerness to make an arrest. Last week Chief Connolly received a letter from Seney saying that a man who called himself Register was wanted there to answer the charge of murder. The let men, status also that the evidence against him was strong, and concluded by calling attention to the fact that there was a re-ward of \$150 offered by the governor for the arrest of the murderer.

The following day Officers Wright, Wimbish and Love found a man in West End whose appearance tallied with the description given in the letter. As stated in the letter he was deaf and it was a nard strain on the lungs to make him understand any thing. He fit ally acknowledged that his name was Register.

After being questioned he said that he

had been in Seney recently and spent the night while there in an old house just outside the town. Monday Town Marshal John Tidwell was

notified and it was thought that he would be in Atlanta the following day. In the meantime Register was kept in close con-Seney during the week and Saturday he

Found in Madison.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was re ceived at police headquarters from Sherin H. C. Fears, of Madison, saying that Elie Mapp, who was wanted in Atlatna for shooting his wife, had been arrested in that place. Mapp has been wanted by authorities here for some time. Last No vember he came home drunk and gave his wife a dose of lead in the back. Since then he has been hiding out. It is under stood that the woman wishes to prosecute her husband and Sheriff Barnes will probably send a deputy for him today.

Carved Each Other Up. Officers Cook and Vaughn, of the county police force, brought in two fierce looking negroes Saturday suffering from the effects of a midsummer picnic. The picnic curred near the barracks Friday together. Jack Shannon and Bob Thomas who were paying attentions to the same damsel, indulged in a slashing frolic with almost fatal effects. Both were in a seri ous condition when carried to jail:

DECLINES TO RUN.

Mr. James F. O'Neill Writes a Letter

Hon. James F. O'Neill, who has twice represented Fulton county in the legislature, has been petitioned by the Industrial Union to make the race for the legislature again But Mr. O'Neill declines to run.

A few days ago a committee from the

Industrial council, composed of Messrs Pat Moore, Charles Daniel and George Cassin, handed to Mr. O'Neill a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Industrial council asking him to make the race. Mr. O'Neill, after considering the request, a most flat tering one, sent his answer yesterday. That

"Atlanta, Ga., July 7, 1894.—Messrs. P. H. Moore, Charles Daniel and George Cassin,

circumstances, nowever, make it necessary for me to forego for the present any political ambition that I may be possessed of. However much such advancement may conduce to one's personal reputation, it is attained only at very great private inconvenience and pecuniary sacrifice. I feel myself, therefore, compelled, with very great reluctance, to relinquish politics for the time being, and to refuse to offer for rejection to the legislature. I thank you most sincerely for the expression of confidence you have given me, and assure you that whatever may be my position in the future I shall cheerfully respond to any demands that may be made upon me by your associations, where compliance lies within my power. With highest regards, I remain, gentlemen, most sincerely yours, "JAMES F. O'NEILL."

A GEORGIA RESORT.

Good Water, Good Air and Delightful

Baths at Pine Mountain. Sitting astraddle of Pine mountain the other day I wondered why the people of Columbus should be permitted to monopo-lize such a resort as Warm Springs. My theory is that Atlanta is entitled to a fair share of the best that is going, and as a part of that best is to be found in the breezes that blow over Pine mountain and in the deliciously refreshing baths that are among the attractive features of Warm Springs, it is difficult to understand why those of us who are constantly shifting about in search of health and pleasure should have failed to find Warm Springs, which, as a colored gentleman at the lit-tle station informed me, "is in Minny-

weather county, suh. One reason why Atlanta has not discov ered and taken advantage of this delight ful resort is the fact that, until lately there has been no short cut to the springs Atlanta, even in seeking health or pleasure, likes to find a near way and get there at once. But, with the opening of the Georgia Midland, it is possible to leave Atlanta after business hours, and reach the springs before "early candlelight," as we used to say in Georgia. The trip is short and pleas-ant—parlor cars on the Central to Griffin, and a breezy ride of an hour on the Geor-

There is a vague idea in Atlanta that a resort south, southeast or southwest of the capital must be below the level of things, as it were, but in the region of Warm Springs, Pine mountain lifts its huge shoul-der above the plains and, for twenty miles or more, stands out as picturesque as the Blue Ridge. On a spur of this beautiful

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR:

BAKING MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

range is the Warm Springs hotel; and at the foot of a declivity the spring itself comes pouring from the bowels of the earth at a temperature of 90 degrees, summer and win-

At the point where it issues from the earth the spring has been seized and captured and made to do duty in a series of the most magnificent baths and sw pools to be found in the country. The ex-hilaration produced by bathing in this wa-ter, no matter how many plunges you take in a day, is indescribable. At all times and in all places cleanliness is next to godli

Not the least attractive feature of the springs is the proprietor, Mr. Charles L. Davis, who is a typical Georgian, with a touch of restlessness about him that reminds me of Atlanta. Next to the enjoyment of the bath is the pleasure of an hour's talk with this vigorous-minded Georgian. On his breezy veranda we fell to talking about fox hunting, and I regret that Rhode Hill and some of the choice spirits who are to be young again, were not on which the famous Hodo caught the first red fox, single-handed and alone—the mountain where Longstreet and Rapidan showed

what they were made of. Mr. Davis, himself, had a kennel of seven inbred July dogs, and although the kennel is a thing of the past, its performances on the mountain have become a part of fox hunting lore.

Ah, well! I came near giving some of Mr. Davis's fox hunting reminiscences, but this is not the place. I have only space to tell the old and young people of Atlanta that if they desire to enjoy themselves passing well, Warma Springs is the place. The hotel is airy and spacious, the breezes delightfully cool, and the bathing altogether indescribable.

J. C. H.

The Case of Mary Farrow Against the

Atlanta Consolidated.

On motion of the attorneys for the street

railroad company for a new trial in the case of Mary Farrow, against the Atlanta Consolidated, the decision of Judge Van Lops was a favorable one, and the suit will Consolidated, the decision of Judge Van Lops was a favorable one, and the suit will go before another jury.

This case was tried in the city court about a month ago, a verdict of \$730, less \$180, the amount the railway company paid when she agreed to take that amount in the same of when she agreed to take that amount in full settlement for her claim. At the hearing of the suit the plaintiff set up that the settlement was not binding. The court's decision was made on the ground that the verdict was decidedly against the weight of the evidence, and because the jury found contrary to this charge.

The plaintiff was represented by E. H.

GEORGIA TEACHERS GOING. A Number Left for the National Eduentional Convention Yesterday. About thirty Georgia teachers left on the Southern Railway's Washington vestibuled

train at noon yesteriay bound for Asbury Park, N. J., where they go to attend the neeting of the educational convention.

Nearly all of the teachers who went are Nearly all of the teachers who went to from Atlanta. Among those in the party were Superintendent W. F. Slaton, of the Atlanta public schools, and Major Robert J. Guinn, president of the Georgia Teachers' Association.

The session of the national educational extends from July 6th to 13th

convention extends from July 6th to 13th and thousands of teachers will be present. There are other attractions at Asbury, Park in addition to the convention.

The populists of Fulton county are going to make an effort to get in the game.

Chairman Rosser has issued a County Chairman Rosser has issued a call for a mass meeting of the faithful to be held at the county courthouse tonight, and it will be made as lively as possible. The announced purpose of the meeting is to announced purpose of the meeting is to look over the situation with reference to the state senatorial race. Delegates from this county will be named.

But outside of the announced object of the meeting it is expected that there will be proceedings of interest. Several populist speakers will deliver talks.

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All our Children's Worsted and Wash Knee Trouser Suits are now offered at 33 1=3 per cent. less than regular prices.

All our Boys' and Youths' Long Trouser Suits are now being closed out at 33 1=3 per cent. under former prices.

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SOME PLAIN WORDS ABOUT IT

Therecterises Debsiam as Being Next-to the Devil-A Strong and Elo-quent Discourse.

"Human Pictures" was the subject on which Dr. Walker Lewis preached a live sermon as Trinity yesterday morning.

In the course of his talk Dr. Lewis made barrong references to the living picture craze that is taking the stage, and also talked about the existing strike. The sermon was limely and entertaining.

"Look pat every man on his course this

The text tells us what to look at. Much of life is spent in seeing, and among many things calling for sight the last caller is "living pictures." Such things are to be teared as Laocoon feared the Greek horse. But the danger here is not to the prophet who smites the covert evil. The serpent that crushes is after the old bones that crowd to the front with bald heads and opera classes for the first look.

It is right to look at many things. The spirit of the gospel doesn't bar out of our

It is right to look at many things. The spirit of the gospel doesn't bar out of our perspective, or from closest scrutiny the wision of our own affairs. Self love is not selfishness except where it sees only self. It is well to look more earnestly at our own things than we often do, if the range of wision at the same time extended. We've got to look at more living pictures than we have been looking at. If the devil with a ring thorugh their noses is drawing a prowd to the Edgewood for sight seeing. crowd to the Edgewood for sight seeing, roped in by the very suggestiveness of the advertisements, the gospel turns to other than sensualists, and, sweeping the contit and earth, says: "Here are things ugh to look at; not pictures, but facts." A few don't need this exhortation, for, as touching the law of duty to one's self, they are blameless; but many do. Multitudes of young men have ceased to see themselves, and are rushing fter pleasures of ignoble kinds, like the mad New Yorker who rained his money the actresses of the stage. They save Spendthrifts of time, and salary and inheritance, and loans at high interest on fine clothes and fast living—looking not at a self of future competence and dignity, lost by them, nor at the self sure to be ten years in business and unable to buy a

But some persons, very wakeful and ob-servant of their own things, are drowsy touching the things of others. They don't see a single consumer of the seventy milons about them. Get inside of trust and versive. Any tariff except for revenue is robbery. McKinleyism is a highwayman at every house in the union; and the senate has given the Mr. Havemeyer and his associate trust men power to levy a ax on every pound of sugar consumed in America. ound of sugar consumed in America. ess is blind to others. See capital and labor, seeing each itself and neither the others interest; capital claiming twelve hours' work for eight hours' pay, and labor claiming twelve hours' wages for eight hours' work. That is exactly the situation at Chicago and the west. Mr. Pull-man looks at his receipts and reduces exises; his employes look at their wages I strike. And then comes Mr. Debs, manager of the railway union, and says the railroads must not use Pullman until the differences between Mr. Pull-and his employes are settled. After the Jack Cade of American lawlessness come the devil and confusion and disaster-trains tied up, cars burned by the hundred, private and public property destroyed, trafhe impeded, Georgia melons rotting on their vines, Fiorida bananas dumped into the gulf, and great cities threatened with staron and anarchy. It all comes of trying to run things by selfishness, seeing but one side, rather than by the gospel seeing all. We must come to the gospel or chaos. Perhaps that don't suit some people, but it will buit them better than Debsism, which is next to the devil, when one week of that de has paralyzed the business of a con-

tinent and produced civil war.

But look at yourself as a man .Act
worthily and suffer nobody to impose upon you, or to despise you. Demand the recognition due you. When St. Paul and his companions had been unjustly treated, and his persecutors, having learned that he was a Roman citizen, sent word that they might go free, the apostle stood on his manhood. "Nay; but let the magistrates themselves come and bring us out." The true selves come and bring us out." The true man and woman, wrapping the flag of heaven and integrity about their persons, are themselves armed for defense. The true and worthy may be hated, but de-

understand that character, not currency, places man in his rightful sphere. It is a corry business for intelligent people to di-

It is the soul's weight that registers the only nobility to be respected.

The interests of business and the destruction of society are small beside the soul. But how many are there that don't look at It at all! If they educate, they educate mind, not soul. If they develop, they devel-op muscle, not soul. If they insure, they in-sure houses and bacon and goods, not soul. If they prescribe for health, they prescribe for health of hedy not soul. If they plan for health of body, not soul. If they plan and press and lay up, it is for this life, not the next. They work for trade, for repu-tation, for pleasure, for the exposition, but

But the church is supposed to act differently. "They look at their souls and have gotten their spiritual affairs right. They are safe—all right." So far, good. But what about other souls that are not safe—about multitudes whose spiritual affairs are not safe—in the property of the safe and distress? multitudes whose spiritual affairs are not right, but are in awful tangle and distress? What amount of looking at these things of the unsaved millions are we manifesting? Judged by what we are doing, or, better, by what we are not doing, as that is far bigger and easier seen, there is little in bur efforts for congratulation or peace. We are not looking at the unsaved enough like Christ to make us give much for their salvation. A mercharit ran over his expense account one day and saw these items: "Pur dog, \$10; city missionary, \$5." He read no further. He was startled and unhappy. Twice as much for an ugly dog as for the recovery of the unsaved sinners about him—wasn't that a shame? Note the expense account of this country, and of many of its Christian inhabitants. Not to speak of the disgrace of spending a hundred times as much money on the infernalest of evils—the whisky traffic—as upon missions to the meathen, we are spending thirty times much on tobacco. If some of us don't smoke in the next world, it will not be for lack of cause and fuel! Some Christians can't afford to support missions, but they can afford to bolster the tobacco trade. I am well known to regard the smoking of anything but cigarettes as a matter of taste; but, while this is true, I don't know how anybody who spends more in cigars than in saving the pagans can fail to admit that right, but are in awful tangle and distress? but, while this is true, I don't know how anybody who spends more in cigars than in saving the pagans can fail to admit that he is himself very much of a pagan. No intelligent man can maintain a good conscience and loyalty to the Son of God who gives less for the spread of the gospel than for his own indulgence. The salvation of heathen is more important than the smoking of the saint. The Bible should offset every box of cigars. Balance pleasure and duty in expenses; if you send up fortunes in smoke, send down fortunes to Japan and China in the gospel of God.

But there is greater fidelity to the gospel in our giving than in our doing, small as that is. that is.

Tell men of Christ's love and your own interest. If they are poor, be poor with them and invite them to a fortune making in

the gospel. If they are down, don't tell them of it; they know it and feel the need of a friendly hand to help and a kindly voice to bid them rise.

Oh, let us do better!

Let us look no longer only on our own things, but every man on the things of others. The unbelieving and sinful are lost, and the lost need help and sympathy. Belonging to the heart and kingdom of God and capable of glory hereafter and usefulness here, they are every one worth our utmos tendeavor. Invite the outcast and bloat to hope. Even in them Christ may find lodgement and glorification.

First Christian Church.

First Christian Church. After the services of singing and re After the services of singing and responsive reading, in which the large audience yesterday heartily joined, the pastor spoke on the subject, "Inindering the Gospel of Christ." He said in substance, "We are all either helpers or hinuerers. There is no mutual ground. We are for Christ or against mim. Faut had a great dread of hinuering the gospel of Christ. He knew the power of the gospel of Christ. He knew the power of the gospel, he knew its great purpose in the world; he wanted it to run and be giorined and cover the earth. He realized that it was the power of God to salvation and that ninuering it meant the loss of sours, God has wisely placed this immortal treason in earthly vesses that the excellency might be of thim. There are many ways in which we hinder the gospel of Carist, a few or which only I can men-

of carist, a few of which only I can mention.

1. Not to help it is to hinder. The cause of christ demands our best energies, our most consecrated taients. It is worting of our best thought and of the warmest plusations of our hearts. God counts each of is one in the batter. Not to neap carry the hag forward is cowardly and unworthy. If we do not intend to neely, we should get out of the way of others and not obstruct them. If one man has a fight to stay away from church, neglect Sunday school and the player meeting, refuse to give to aid the church in its home and foreign work, every other man in pike circumstances, has the same right, and it aif were to do as some do, where would the church of God be today? Though there may be many unwortaly and cowardly, though thousands fall in the whiterness, yet, mank God, there are some Caleby and Joshuas whose feet, when the weary march is over, will press the soil of Canaan and sing this glad song of redemption.

2. We minder by talking lightly about the Bible. Men call it a 'dead letter.' God has written that it is 'quick and powerful.' Men commend its merits and deny its miracles.

when the weary march is over, will press the soil of Canaan and sing this glad song of, redemption.

"2. We minder by talking lightly about the Bible. Men call it a 'dead letter.' God has written that it is 'quick and powerful.' Men commend its merits and deny its miracles. Infidels sometimes speak of the Bible as a curse, as an abridgement of human liberty, as a foe to enlightenment and civilization. In the light of Chicago today, burning at the hands of an infuriated mob of anarchists and atheists, people as far removed as possible from the religion of Jesus Christ, what answer shall we give to this infamous affirmation? There is but one, and that is that this charge against the Bible is as false as is its author, who was the deceiver from the beginning of human history. Christianity, and it alone, will give peace to men—will uplift men into that true brotherhood the symbol of which is not the clenched fist for protection, but the open hand, outstretched to help.

"3. We hinder the gospel by professing to believe it and yet not obeying it. This embraces a large class. They express sympathy and admiration for the Christ. They have no heart to give Him and no service for Him. It is a hollow profession and a mockery. It may quiet a conscience, but it does not satisfy a soul. Nothing less than a full surrender of self can satisfy Christ.

"4. Men hinder the gospel by joining the church and living unworthily. No man can be a Christian until he becomes one. He cannot continue one unless he walks in the light. Not to live a Christian faith. Doing His will is God's test of discipleship. Church records are not the books to be opened in the last day. The book of books, by which we are to be judged and the record of our daily life will furnish the case for fibal adjustment at the great day of God. Let us not impede, but speed away on his tireless pinion the angel of the Apocalyptic vision as he shall fly through the heavens crying the good news of the kingdom of the vestal virgins, and let the same vrand, noble inspirat

There was a large congregation at the Central Presbyterian church yesterday morning. The music was up to its usual high standard. Dr. Strickler preached an He said, this, being the first parable by Jesus, it showed the different results of sowing the gospel seed. However, he would only touch upon one of these results. One of these results was the unsanctified familiarity with the word of God. Ministers are commanded to preach this, word upon word,

commanded to preach this, word upon word, and precept upon precept, in season and out of season. However, this became thresome to the unsanctified and resulted in sensational preaching, ministers, endeavoring to attract by discussing current events, ignoring their dwine calling.

This familiarity with the words and phrases of religion, prevents the hearer from realizing their awful import. Take the name of God. Nothing in the universe is comparable to Him as all things are His work. He is all powerful, all wise, and all good, and has always been so. Yet so familiar do men become with Him that they use His name to point a jest or emphasize a denunciation.

a denunciation.

Sin is another word with which men become so familiar that they forget the meaning of it. The word lost, signifying a fallen state, was another instance of this unsanctified familiarity. It is an appalling fact that men fail to realize the meaning of these three words. The remedy for this state of affairs was carnest prayer that men should again realize the import of these words.

From The Chicago Herald.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, traveling in her fine private car, was subjected to delay in conequence of the strike on the Southern Pasequence of the strike on the Southern Pa-cific railroad, As soon as the strikers learn-ed that one of the richest women in the country was unable to reach her degtination they organized a special squad, proceeded to the place where Mrs. Stanford was de-tained, swiftly and safely guided her car through the blockaded district and sent i

in no way responsible for the contention between the railroad company and the strikers. It was a kind and humane proceeding on the part of the men to extricate her from her predicament.

In and about Chicago these days there are

thcusands of women suffering acute hard-ships in consequence of the strike. They do not own private palace cars. They are not capitalists nor the widows of capitalists in most cases, having dependent upon them aged or infirm parents or young children.

They are no more responsible for the contention between the Pullman company and the strikers than Mrs. Leland Stanford was

railway.

It was manly to aid Mrs. Stanford out of her embarrassment. Would it be less manly to relieve poor women here of the hardships in which the strike has placed them?

for the trouble on the Southern Pacific

Tar and Feathers Suggested. Tar and Feathers Suggested.

From The Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

The south is normally as free of all taint of Debs:sm as of Coxeyism. Emissaries of Debs are now said to be hurrying into the south—at New Orleans, at Birmingham, Atlanta and other cities—with the purpose of inoculating southern labor organizations with the virus. A liberal treatment of tar and feathers might accelerate their movements.

From The Griffin News. Atlanta people are at last becoming really alarmed about the strike. Their western beer is giving out.

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

donamie.

PRESIDENTS AS DICTATORS.

lews of a Hondaras Refugee Who Has Taken Refuge in New York.

From TheNew York Sun. There is a thoughtful politician among the refugees from the republic of Honduras who reached New York a short time ago, soon after the revolution which put an end to the domination of President Vasquez. "The innumerable revolutions in the South American republics," he says, "are mainly due to the fact that the presidents of all of republic. President Vasquez, who recently fled from Honduras to save his life, was a dictator; President Ezeta, who escaped from Salvador a few days ago, was a dictator; President Barrios, of Guatemala, is a dicta tor; so is President Zelaya, of Nicaragua Each of these republics is nominally a con-stitutional government, and in the case of each of these presidents there was a pretense of an election, but in no case does the constitution stand in the way of an ambitious executive, and the elections ought to be called conspiracies. The same thing may be said of nearly all the republics of South America. The first president of Brazil, Deodora da Fonseca, exercised dictatorial powers until driven from office by not taken warning from his fate. The authority of the president of Uruguay is almost as autocratic as that of the czar of Russia. Under the government of Chile, as under that of other republics of the south, the president appoints the intend-ents of provinces and the officers of departments: he commands the military force and controls the country's diplomacy. The presidents of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and Paraguay constantly domineer over their republics after a fashion that would not be tolerated for a moment in the United not be tolerated for a moment in the United States. In Argentina, as in Venezuela, the president must act with more circumspec-tion. It is absurd to speak of a republic ruled by a despot, yet that is what can be seen in most of the countries of Spanish America. When one takes account of the condition of the masses of the people there,

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which Gold Dust

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to greatest

advan-

many years; but there are few Spanish-American politicians who possess the pacific and liberal genius of Porfirio Diaz.

"I am of the opinion," says the Honduran refugee, "that there will never be an end to the conspiracies, civil wars and revolutions that forever distract Central America until either Mexico or the United States snall do something for the maintenance of peace, order and liberty there. The rich reources of that part of the world are wasted by petty dictators who ought to be ed; they are land pirates and should be subjected to the fate that has befallen the pi-

LIVING WITH A BROKEN NECK. Physicians Even Hope That George Menge's Fracture May Heal.

From The New York Tribune. Menge, a patient at the Flower hospital, in this city, and that he may live to recover from the fracture is the hope of the surgeons at the hospital. Menge has lived with a broken neck for more than five months. He is nineteen years old and his home is in Philadelphia. At the beginning of the year he was a student in a preparatory school at when he was practicing in the gymnasium of the school, he fell heavily from a horizontal bar. The back of his head struck the floor. After his fall he was unconscious for nearly an hour.

A physician who was called to attend Menge some time after the accident thought that the young fellow had merely strained the muscles of his neck and that no serious result would follow. There were no symptoms of paralysis, and it was evident that in his hands, however, and his jaws ware rigid, so that he was obliged to live on liquid food for a time

able to travel to his home in Philadelphia. but he still had no power in the muscles of his neck, and when he let go of his head it fell forward on his breast. He did not suffer much pain at that time and he could eat well. Soon after his arrival in Philadeleter is to be brought about. The constitutional government of Mexico, under President Diaz, has been very successful for

pital, said his neck was broken withou doubt and they thought that the facture was at the third cervical vertebra. The fracture was of such a character that the broken bone did not press upon the spinal cord, and that was the explation of the fact that Menge was still alive.

Several well-known surgeons were called to the hospital to examine the interesting case, and they agreed with the diagnosis of Drs. Ashurst and Hart, except that some o. them thought that the fracture was at the second cervical vertebra. The surgeons placed a plaster bandage about his ches and to it fastened a jury mast." a stee rod, the top of which curved over his head and connected with another bandage which passed under his chin and supported his head. With that arrangement he was able to walk about like other men, but after he had worn the jury mass for a number of weeks there were no indications that the fractured bone of his neck had begun to heal. He was told by the surgeons to wear the jury mast until fall and then return to the hospital for further treatment. Three weeks ago Menge went to visit friends in Brooklyn, intending to go with them to the Catskills before returning to Philadelphia. A physician in Brooklyn adhospital and place himself under the care

of Dr. William Todd Helmuth. The young haspital on June 13th. Dr. Helmuth was in Derver then, but Dr. W. H. Bishop tried the experiment of adjusting a plaster cast to the young man's shoulders, neck and the back of his head, so as to hold the broken back of his head, so as to hold the broken bone perfectly rigid and give absolute rest to the injured part. The cast could be worn only three days, however, because it hurt his shoulders. Another cast is to be applied by Dr. Helmuth in a few days, and if it by Dr. Helmuth in a few days, and by Dr. Helmuth in a few days, and can be worn long enough the surgeons excan be worn long enough the surgeons expect that the broken bone will knit again pectagon. Young Menge was walking about the hos Young Menge was walking about the hos young for pital ward yesterday with his head supported by the jury mast, which he had worn for many weeks. He said he did not have much pain in his neck and his appetite was

Unless you kill your doubts they will some day kill you. If you doubt the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla take a half dozen bottles and then doubt and disease will be conquered. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and wor en. 22½ South Broad street. mar 18—19.

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july6-3t

PERSONAL.

WATNED—Address of descendants of Colonel John Crowell, congressman Alabama. IS19, with biographical sketches. Address J. S. Wood, Savannah, Ga. july6-2t CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitehall. WHEN IN EUFFALO stop at the Genesee; liagara Falls forty minutes away. july 16-1y

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MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pills, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fall. Price \$2.00 per tex. Address Gotham Medical Company, 52 Union Square, New York, may20-31t WANTED-Agents.

\$5,000, \$3,500, \$2,000, \$1,100 TO LEND on improved real estate. Money here, no delay whatever. Good purchase money notes wanted. Scott & Co., 207 Equitable buffding. july 7-31

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; stape seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York City. samples on application. Box 125, New York City. july 5-312t

FOR SALE-At a bargain, nicest horse and buggy in city; suitable for lady to use. Harrison & Herrin's stable, 37 lyy street.

WANTED-Partner, with services, to take half interest in a good paying restaurant; quart liquor license good 'till December. 141 Decatur street. LEARNERS for newspaper pen drawing. Home work. Provost P. O. Box 251, Brooklyn, N. Y. july 7-7t WANTED—Correspondence solicited with experienced cotton seed oil mill managers to take charge of oil mill. Those applying state years of experience, give references and the amount they will work for per month. H. F. Moore, secretary Houston county F. Moore, secretary Houston county mill, Crockett, Tex.

WANTED-Wet nurse at once, for four months' child. Apply 381 South Pryor st.

perience desires a position as assistant teacher; best of references given. Ad-dress "Cecil," Newnan, Ga. july 8 3

Capitol avenue; all modern conveniences, for property on the north side. Address Exchange, care Constitution. WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all

LOST—On Wednesday morning between Dougherty's store and 54 Walton street, seven and a half yards of ribbon. Return to 64 Walton and get reward.

MONEY TO COAN.

ONE OF OUR CLIENTS has \$1,000 to be ONE OF OUR CLIENTS has \$1,000 to be loaned on improved Atlanta residence property at 4 per cent; another has \$2,000 at 7 per cent; another has \$6,000 at 7 per cent, and another has \$6,500 to be placed on central property at 6 per cent. Our commission will be very reasonable. Barker & Holleman, Room 32, Gould Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—I have some money to loan in amounts of \$1,000 and upwards, on improved Atlanta real estate. W. R. Hammond, 23½ Whitehall.

loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-ly

I HAVE a large amount of money to lend
at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on long time if
security is desirable; interest payable
every six months; also easy monthly payment loans at low rates. Short time
loans. Purchase money notes bought. R.
H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow
what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City
bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier.

MANTED-Loans secured on good property
for one to five years' time; 7 per cent-interest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street.

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches,

junel0-1m
FARM AND CITY LOANS negotiated in Georgia by W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, room 43 Gate City bank building.
Atlanta. june20-tf

ROOM AND BOARD—Good table and pleasant rooms for the summer. Sixteen trains a day from the city. Mrs. Tom Ware. East Point.



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JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashler,

(State Printer.)

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CAPITAL \$400,000. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000

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Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. Stockholders Liability, \$320,000 Solicitaccounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. Do no pay interest on open accounts but issue interest bearing certificates, for limited amount only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months of

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA | From Hapeville | 6.5 am Tc | Hapeville | 5.40 am | 5.4 following Trains Sunday only:
day only:
From Hapeville... 10 40 am To Hapeville...... 9 60 am
From Hapeville... 2 45pm To Hapeville...... 12 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILBOAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT KAILROAD. From Montg'm'y 6 40am 870 Montgomery 5 35 am
From Newnan... 8 25 am To Manchester... 9 00 am
From Manchester 10 30 am To Patpetto... 11 55 am
From Selman... 11 40 am 870 Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto... 2 15 pm 570 Selma... 4 20 pm
From Montg'm'y 6 15 mm To Newnan... 5 40 pm
Following Train Sunday
only:

only: From Newnan...... 10 15 am To Newnan...... 5 15 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. From Wash'ston 5 20 am 8 To hienmoad..... 8 50am From Toccoa........ 8 30 am To Washington... 12 60 m

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Washing in 4 02 pm FTo Charleston... 7 15a m From Charleston 4 55 pm FTo Washington... 12 00 m From Elberton..... 8 40 am To Elberton..... 4 30 pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN) ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

S.A.L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

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No. 35. No. 401. Castera Time. N. 403. No. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Da I HAVE a large amount of money to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on long time if security is desirable; interest payable every six months; also easy monthly payment loans at low rates. Short time loans. Purchase money notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

Without real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier.

may 6 6mo

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent.interest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street.

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal leans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimbali house. june23-im

DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street.

MANY AMOUNT of money can be borrowed from us on good paper at very low rates. Moody Loan and Investment Co., 413 Equitable.

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK Lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, 10 Decatur street.

June 21-5m.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent.; 320,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent.; 10 Jay and 20 J

7 43 am | 1r New Yo k Lv | 8 00 p | 5 80 pm | Lv Pm's (w) Ar | 6 30 am | 6 30 am | Ar Wasa'gton L | 7 00 pm | 6 30 am | Ar Wasa'gton L | 7 00 pm |

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL, road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Oceans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. No. 54. Ly Atlanta. . . . | 4 20 p m | 1 50 p m | 5 35 a m Montgomery. 9 20 pm 8 30 pm Lv Atlanta. . . . 4 20 p m . Ar Selma. 11 15 p m . NORTHEOUND | No. 51, | No. 53. | No. 53 Daily. | Daily. | Daily. | Lv N. Orieans ... | 11 00 a m | 7 50 p Lv Mobile. ... | 3 35 p m | 12 20 a Lv Pensacola. ... | 1 35 p m | 11 30 p Ar Montgomery | 8 45 p m | 6 10 a Lv Setma | 1 4 00 p m | 4 55 a Montgomery 11 00 p m 6 20 a m 11 30 a Columbus . . | 2 00 p m

eleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train 54, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass Agt. GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt. 12 Kimball House.

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John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS.

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Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN Investment Securities,

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments. RILEY-GRANT CO.

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The Hen Who

The work Ma have done since lanta banner is very few ball cl equal it. Every than pleased wit will be bouquets the new Atlantas pear upon ternoon. Since the Atlanta flag.



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well in the Gate The team as i best in the leaseption is the seen in many which there wa Manager Wells made his home and managed pr sional teams. I Southern Leagu sacola team. have with Macon. T Jack Hooper to and the men he to judge a bis the heaviest a league, and is He plays first l the league and well as he can one of the very the south and is National Leagu of the best and southern corps an ease that I handling of th



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G, A. RICHARDSON

t. Jacob Haas, Cashler. BANK.

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s received upon favorable time deposits.

G. A. NICOLSON, Ass't, Cashier

KING CO Liability, \$320,000 pon favorable terms. Do not icates, for limited amounts

percent, if left 6 months of NEW ORLEANS SHORT

LINE.

ND WEST POINT RAILthe most direct line and
dontgomery, Yes Orleans.
Southwest,
schedule in effect June 12th,

4 20 p m 1 30 p m 5 35 a m 5 28 p m 3 10 p m 6 45 a m 6 27 p m 4 27 p m 7 47 a m 6 52 p m 5 02 p m 8 17 a m 7 33 p m 5 52 p m 9 92 a m No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 55 Daily. | Daily. | Daily.

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VANCIAL V. Dickey. Bond Broker,

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lence Invited. YS CASTLEMAN BONDS AND STOCKS. Alabama Street.

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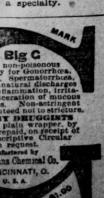
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Estimates cheerfully fur-is of work. Steam and a specialty.



The Men Who Wear the Atlanta Uniform and Represent the Gate City.

WHO THE LOCAL PLAYERS ARE

Many of Them Have Been in the Southern League for the Past Three Years, and Have Done Good Work.

have done since they went under the At-lanta banner is hard to beat, and there are very few ball clubs in any league that can very few ball clubs in any league that can equal it. Every fan in Atlanta is more than pleased with the record made, and it will be bouquets, smiles and cheers that the new Atlantas will receive when they appear upon the diamond this afternoon. Since opening the season under the Atlanta flag, Manager Wells has played the attained, every one away from home, and of the eight has won five, one more than one-half of the number.

That is good work for any team playing



ception is the best team the south has seen in many years, that exception being the team atlanta presented last year in the best team the south has which there was so many star players. Manager Wells is a southern boy and has made his home in Florida, where he played and managed professional and semi-profes sional teams. Last year he entered the southern league as manager of the Pensacola team, having played the year before with Macon. This year he signed with Jack Hooper to manage the Mobile team, and the men he secured shows his ability a biseball player. He is one of clest and surest hitters in the nd is one of the best backstops. He plays first base as well as any man in



PENDER. known as an honest, straight man, who

like Trost is probably better known on the bench for a while. But Trost

dthing when he sees it. Taylor cov-



play as well as any man in the game. He is the most timely hitters. Taylor will yet be one of the leading second basemen of the

ighty clever fielder and one of the best hitters in that league. His quick fielding and his hard stick work kept him in the ne did good work. This spring manager will secured him for his team, and placed him on third, where he has shown himself completely at home, his work being up to

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.



TAYLOR.

sides this he is one of the hardest hitters in the club, and as an all-around player, Gettinger is worth his place on any team. Billy York—every one in the south knows Billy York—made his appearance in the south first in a Macon uniform and has shown that he can play ball. He is the quickest and best base runner in the league, and when Billy York starts for a bag he is mighty apt to get there. He is, too, a good, strong, sure hitter and usually finds the ball when a hit is needed. Billy York is one of the heat educated men in the base. one of the best educated men in the base-ball work in the south. He was for years a newspaper reporter, and some of the best sporting stories of the northwest came from his pencil. He makes friends whereever he goes and will be one of the most

year of professional ball, and if he con-tinues to improve he will soon be among the best players in the country. He was signed to play with Atlanta last year and was to have covered third base, but Camp was taken in his place. He joined the Mobiles this spring and was placed at short, third being his regular place. He has shown himself one of the best players in the place the league has produced and will yet be among the players of the country.

has shown what he can do in the way of ball playing. He is one of the most promising young men of the game and will do as good work as any man in the league for the team with which he is working. He made his start in the south with the Atlantas of 91 and was one of the best men on that team. Kling, one of the pitchers, is in all proba That is the kind of ball Atlantians want to see and it is the kind that always draws well in the Gate City of the South.

The team as it is now made is one of the best in the league, and with a single expectation.

The team as it is now made is one of the best in the league, and with a single expectation.

The team as it is now made is one of the best in the league, and with a single expectation.



and is well worth a place in the cague. As a manager he is one of the best pitchers south

Probably the best showing made by any pitcher in the south except the showing made by Chard, has been made by 1200. one of the very best all-around players in is fond of him and thinks in aling he has an ease that indicates that they are fond He has won nearly all of the games and of him and that to do his bidding is a has shown himself one of the successful masters of the curves and the speed. He has done some mighty good work for the Atlantas and Manager Wells thinks enough of him to have declined two good offers for

Memphis Pulls Out.

Memphis has always been looked upon as one of the strongest and surest ball towns in the south, and when it was announced Saturday afternoon that Manager Graves had sold Lutenburg, that king of first basemen, and Wadsworth, the pitcher, and that the team would be disbanded after Sun.

"But will New Orleans be at Atlanta to meet you?"

"Yes, I have a dispatch from their manager telling me to be sure to be at Atlanta. It is likely that our two teams will stay toglay in."

The demise of baseball in Memphis has been a painless operation. After the team was awarded its first on. After the team day's game, no one wanted to believe it. could imagine why Memphis, a town which had always been one of the best drawing

could imagine why Memphis, a town which had always been one of the best drawing towns in the circuit, should draw out when the league was making the best showing it had made in years, and was composed of the four best paying towns in the south. Few were willing to believe the story true, and all were anxious to hear it denied emphatically and positively.

But the story was found to be true. Manager Graves, it was ascertained, had sold the two players mentioned to Louisville, and Lutenberg was in the game with the Falls City boys Saturday afternoon. Just why the Bluff City should have laid down when everything looked so bright was told in the special to The Constitution from Mr. M. T. Aylesworth, who represents The Constitution's sporting interests in Memphis. In sending out the reports, however, during the afternoon that the league had gone, both Manager Stallings, of Nashville, and the Memphis people sought to place the burden of the bankruptcy of the league upon Mamager Wells, of Atlanta, but it would not work.

Manager Stallings caused it to be spread over the wires that Manager Wells and Billy York would jump their contracts as soon as they reached Atlanta and were paid off, and would join the Binghamptons at once. The jump of these two men, the information went on, would result in the disbanding of the league and that Memphis would have to remain at home, while New Orleans would be compelled to lose her games scheduled for Atlanta, and that Nashville would have to throw up. It did not take Manager Wells long to give the whole story a most positive and emphatic denial. His denial of the feature which came from Nashville might indicate that Manager Stallings was more anxious than Manager Stallings was more anxious than Manager stallings was more anxious than Manager believes in the face of those who made the accusation, and made in such a way as to show that it was Memphis, and not Atlanta that was tearing the league to pleces just at a time when it was being put on a firm basis.

TWO GOOD RIDERS TO RIDE. Cleveland Bolles Has Accepted George

Quinn's Challenge. After the bleycle races of the Fourth the wheelmen of Atlanta gave a reception to the racing men. George Quinn, with the flush of his afternoon's victories on his brow, was present, and was the lion of the evening. Cleveland Bolles was also present and the conversation drifted into a discussion of the racing abilities of the two men.

a discussion of the racing abilities of the two men.

This discussion was entirely good-natured, but it finally led to a challenge and its acceptance. Mr. Edward Rolle, on behalf of George Quinn, challenged Mr. Cleveland Bolles to run him a match race, the details to be arranged later. The challenge was accepted by Mr. Gus Castles, acting for Mr. Bolles, and the details of the match have just been arranged.

The date of the race has not been definitely settled, but it is to be run within three weeks of the Fourth of July. The race will be run inthre e heats of one mile each, the winner of two heats to be declared the winner of the race.

Mr. Rolle has offered a gold medal valued at 20 to be contested for. A side bet of \$100 a side will be made by friends of the two riders. Both men are training assiducusly. Quinn is probably in better condition than Bolles just at this time, but a latter will be in equally good form as his opponent by the time the race comes off.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

COUNT CAMPAU COMES WITH THE TEACHERS.

the City at Noon.

The Indications Point to the Dissolution of the League After Six More Games.

The Atlantas and the New Orleans will meet this afternoon at the baseball park. And the lovers of the game in Atlanta can rest assured that the Southern League will live at least one week longer, and maybe its life may be prolonged through

Manager Campau, with his New Orleans team, reached the city yesterday, and Manager Wells will be here with his men today at noon. The two teams will play three games in Atlanta-today, tomorrow and Wednesday, and then both teams will

go to New Orleans, where they will play Friday, Saturday and Sunday. That may end the league, but it is not certain yet that Mr. Armour, of Memphis, will not come back and that the Nashville franchise will not be sustained by lovers of the game in that city. Should this occur the league will go on as it was and Atlanta may yet beyon change to be supported by may yet have a chance to see good ball. But whether the league goes or not, At-lanta has every right to claim the penant

for the season of 1894.

By the game taken from Memphis yesterday the Atlantas tie Nashville for first place. Now, if Manager Wells takes one game from the New Orleans team it will place the Atlantas in the lead, and when

be entitled to the flag for 1894.

Atlanta has long wanted a winning team, and now that Manager Wells has given her one that can play ball, the probabilities are that the grounds will be crowded this afternoon to see the game. The two teams are among the best in the league, and there are no more popular managers than Wells and Campau, while the men they both have are among the most gentlemanly players in re among the most gentlemanly players in ne south. They all have friends by the core in Atlanta, and Atlantians can show no greater appreciation of their good work than by turning out this afternoon and giving them a rousing reception. Manager Wells wired last night that he would be one of the last men to leave the league, and Manager Campau states that he will stick as long as any one. Both men will work for the game just as hard this afternoon as though the league were as intact as
it was a week ago.

The teams as they will be presented by
the managers will be:

Positions. New Orleans.

the managers will be:
Atlonta. Positions. New Orleans.
Flynn. Pitcher. Braun.
Trost. Catcher. Braun.
Trost. Catcher. Braun.
Wells. First Base. Campau.
Taylor. Second Base. Roat.
Pender. Third Base. Dowie.
Berte. Short Stop. Whistler.
Gettinger. Left Field. McFarland.
York. Center Field. Haller.
Hill. Baker. Haller.
Hill. Baker.
The game in Memphis yesterday was well attended and resulted in a victory for the Atlantas. Here is the way it was played:
Memphis, Tenn., July S.—(Special.)—The last professional ball game to be played in Memphis this year, and probably for many years to come, was that of this afternoon when the Atlantas defeated the Memphians by a score of II to 3. Underwood and Mason were the opposing pitchers.
The Memphis team was a patched-up affair, several of the best players having left the city and some of those who were on the field had been toying with the ardent so assiduously that they were in no shape for ball playing. Mason was in good form but Jake Wells's men had no difficulty in finding his curves and the two home runs credited to Atlantans attest the vigor of their strikes.

or their strikes The Atlanta team played ball just like the The Atlanta team played ball just like the league was in its most prosperous days. It appears, however, that they are yet far from being a dead team and Atlanta will see a series of hard games, beginning Monday. "You can say for me," said Jake Wells today, "that I will be on the Atlanta diamond tomorrow afternoon with every man intact. My team is playing good ball and every man will stick to me until I say go." "But will New Orleans be at Atlanta to meet you?"

The demise of baseball in Memphis has been a painless operation. After the team was awarded its first season pennant and the Southern Association was reorganizing, interest in the sport fell down. The sale of Wadsworth and Lutenberg settled it. Every man on the Memphis pay roll has been provided for except Ball, the youngster. Flaherty and Smith go to Louisville. Goodenough and Bolan go 'to Milwaukee, Neal to Quincy, Kennedy to Indianapolis and Mason and O'Meara to Kansas City. The possibility of Memphis playing next season is extremely slim, as there is no one now in sight who would be willing to venture any money on it.

Following is the score of today's game:

MEMPHIS.

ABR BH PO AE

Totals.... 34 3 8 24 22 6

Totals 37 11 11 27 18 3

Totals 37 11 11 27 18 3

Score by innings:

Memphis. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Atlanta. 2 0 6 1 0 0 2 0 x—11

Summary: Earned runs, Memphis 1. Atlanta 4; two base hits, Neal, York 2, Trost, Underwood; home runs, Gettinger and Berte; bases stolen, Neal and Pender; double plays, Taylor, Berte and Wells; bases on bass, by Underwood 3, Mason 2; struck out by Underwood 4, Mason 2; passed balls, Bolan 1. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire, Peeples.

National League Games.

A GREAT FIELD DAY. The Fifth Regiment Will Have Athletic Contests in September. At the encampment of the state troops at Griffin last month, the officers of the Fifth regiment decided to call the regiment together twice a year. These meetings are to be held in April and September of each year.

to be held in April and September of each year.

The April meeting is to be held in some one of the smaller towns represented in the regiment and the September meeting is to be held in Atlanta.

Labor Day, September 3d, has been selected as the date for the fall gathering of the soldiers. The officers propose to make a great field day of it and valuable prizes for athletic contests, of various kinds, will be offered. Major Kendrick and Colonel Candler have been engaged for the past week preparing a programme. They will complete their work next week.

The Fifth regiment is made up of nine companies of infantry, one machine gun platoon, one signal corps and the celebrated Fifth Regiment band. All of these will be seen in an imposing parade on the morning of their field day. The soldier boys are looking forward to this event with great pleasure.

And Manager Jake Wells Will Reach | The Work Which They Did at Their Annual Session.

A GAME OF BALL THIS AFTERNOON THEIR NEW HOME AT CUMBERLAND

President Guinn Talks About the Home

The sesion of the Georgia Teachers' Association, held on Cumberland island last week, was one of the most notable and successful gatherings of teachers ever held in Georgia. Certainly no meeting in the history of the association has been attended by more sincere interest and enthusiasm. The teachers of this state evidently intend to form a closer and more effective organization, and will for the future throw more zeal and earnestness in their efforts in the interest of educational advancement.

To more successfully carry forward the purposes of the association, the teachers have built themselves a permanent home on Cumberland island, and in this building will hereafter be held their annual meet-

ings.
"This undertaking marks a new era in the educational history of Georgia," said Major Guinn, the newly-elected president of Major Guinn, the newly-elected president of the association. "It is the most popular enterprise the association has ever under-taken. Every teacher in attendance was delighted with the location and the building. It was the subject of general remark, admired by all and pronounced to be the most splendid auditorium in Georgia. The acoustical properties of the building may be said to be almost perfect, and the genthe season closes next Sunday in New Or-leans the Atlantas and Manager Wells will be entitled to the flag for 1894.

As an evidence of the interest and enthuslasm the teachers teel in their new enter-prise it is only necessary to say that on the occasion of the formal dedication of the building, when it was announced that a little more than \$1,000 was needed to complete it, more than \$900 was subscribed in less than thirty minutes. Those who, twelve months ago, doubted the propriety of the undertaking, were most enthusiastic in their commendation and endorsement. The Georgia Teachers' home is a success, a the good that will come of this move will be felt in every section of the state.

The eight acres of beautiful grove surrounding the auditorium will be set aside for the erection of cottages. It is expected that a surrounding the set of that as many as eight or ten will be erected during the next year. The members of the association are beginning to realize the possibilities which this movement has opened up to them, and are determined to utilize every opportunity which this undertak

ing offers. Mr. Lawton B. Evans, the live and progressive superintendent of Augusta's most excellent school system, has already selected the site for "Augusta cottage," and will have a handsome little building erected by next year for the accommodation of the Augusta teachers. Dr. Boggs and Miss Rutherford will undertake the same work for Athens Benresentation for Rutherford will undertake the same work for Athens. Representatives from other localities pledged themselves to do the same thing, and in a few years Cumberland island will be known and recognized everywhere as the macca for Georgia teachers. Fresident Guinn Talks.

In reference to a question concerning the attendance, President Guinn said: 'The atattendance, President Guinn said: The attendance this year was large, numbering between 300 and 400. I think I never have seen a more representative body of our teachers. Every educational interest from the university down to the common schools was represented and harmony and good feeling prevailed in a more gratifying degree.

During the sessions of the association a most splendid programme was carried out.
Many able and instructive papers were read, and many questions of vital interest to teachers were discussed. Everythin to teachers were discussed. Everything done was marked by a spirit of fairness and conservatism. The legislature was highly commended for what it had already done for the profession, but was kindly urged to push onward and upward with the work of educating the masses. I venture the assertion that if the legislatures of Georgia will give ear to the fair and just appeals of give ear to the fair and just appeals of this great body of her teachers, it will not be many years until Georgia's school system will rank with the best in America. Our teachers are in earnest. They are doing the best then can under the conditions which surround them, and if they are sustained and encouraged as they should be tained and encouraged as they should be, our educational system will take rapid

strides forward. The Exposition Strongly Endorsed "Atlanta's coming exposition was endorsed in strongest terms. Major W. F. Slaton, whose eye is always open to the up-building of his country and the interests of Atlanta, introduced a strong set of resolu-tion endorsing the exposition and authoriz-ing the president of the association to appoint a committee from the association whose business it shall be to see that the educational interests of our state are prop-erly represented in the exposition. I am now preparing this committee, and will announce it in a few days. You may be sure that Georgia will have a proper educational exhibit at the Cotton States and Interna-tional exposition.

And Pleasure, Too.

"The recreation which the teachers had on Cumberland was well worth the expense of the trip. I have never seen a more de-lighted crowd in all my life. During the time when the association was not in session everything was life and frolic. Every-body was in a good humor, and the many happy hours spent on Cumberland island last week will be remembered with pleaslast week will be remembered with pleasure for years to come. The fishing was good, but the surf was the great attraction. While enjoying the delightful sensation of a dip in the briny deep the whole crowd went fairly into ecstacies. I tell you to behold 300 bathers in so magnificent a surf as Cumberland affords is a sight not soon to be forgotten. All were loud in their praises of the treatment received at the hands of Mr. Shackelford, the hotel proprietor, and Colonel Huguenin, president of the Cumberland Island Company. The ease with which Mr. Shackelford handled our great number shows him to be a hotel man who understands his business thoroughly.

Prospects for the Future.

Prospects for the Future.

"The prospects for a great meeting next year is most flattering. This year is but a beginning. It is expected that fully one thousand teachers will natend our next meeting. All who attended this year promised to come next, and bring some one else with them. It is now our purpose to have a session next year from ten days to two weeks long, and to add some new and attractive features to our programme. It is probable that after the regular business session is over next year a normal institute, combining chautauqua features, will be held there under the auspices of the State Teachers' Association. Further plans as to the next meeting will be formulated and announced in a few days."

Major Guinn was unanimously chosen president. The other officers are also all good ones and the association is certainly in good hands.

Sad Picture of the "Old Man." Prospects for the Future.

Sad Picture of the "Old Man." From The Buffalo Times.

He only half dies who leaves an image He only pair dies who leaves all mage of himself in his sons, sald some writer. Well, if some of the present cigarette smoking, swearing, tobacco chewing generation are images of the old man, he must have been a "corker."

Kentucky Justice. From The Omaha World-Herald.



FOR CLOTHES.



THE TIME HAS COME

once. Do not delay. Our entire line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at a Discount of 25 %.

Straw hats continue to go at half price. For one more week we will offer all odd pants worth from \$3.50 to \$5 at \$2.50. We ask no one to purchase unless perfectly suited.



Herbert Mathews, Manager. SIXTH WEEK SUMMER OPERA

special rates on all railroads entering Atlanta. Last chance to get 100 Season Books, containing twelve admissions, including re-served seats at \$4 each. This will positively be the last edition of season books, and those wishing them should buy at once. Season books and tickets on sale at H. C. Beermann's, corner Decatur and Peachtre

Streets.
Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Consolidated cars before and after the opera to all parts of the city.

You Leap, Or the Result



come to our office ment have been exment have been experimented upon by incompetent doctors or have been taking cheap treatments because the price was low. The results were disastrous, and we had to treat the case much longer in order to effect a cure than if we had irst place. Remember,

DEBILITY,
PIMPLES,
ULCERS,
PILES,
CATARRH,
AND ALL
DISEASES OF
WOMEN. SYPHILIS, TRICTURES. RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS

MEN-Young, mddle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weaknesses, physical debility, premature decay, impotency, or any wasting disease caused by excesses, indiscretions and general violations of the laws of health, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists in the south for the sure cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and skin diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination, and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fall to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other ductors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly; necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly;
business, strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to
our patients, banks and business men.
Call on or address

22½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for starts. From The Omaha World-Herald.

A Kentucky jury gave Pauline Markham \$4,000 damages for a broken leg, while and other jury gave but \$2,500 to another Kentucky girl for a broken heart. Wherefore this anatomical discrimination in the land

Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely unequaled as a blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it.

From The Omaha World-Herald.

224 Broad street. Atlanta, Ga. Hours: 9 to cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Lock Box & Atlanta, Ga.



ment for you to trade with us. You've often thought you'd buy from us. Just do it now. We were never better prepared to show that with all the "blowing" of others, our prices are the lowest. We don't expect to make our everlasting fortune this year, but we do expect to so increase the number of our patrons that success will be ours in the sweet by and by. We'd be glad to see you at our store.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Aragon, ATLANTA, GA.

American and European Plans. Finest and best conducted hotel palace in the south. Highest and coolest location in the city; 3½ blocks from union depot, on Peachtree street. No noise, dirt or smoke. Perfect cuisine and service. Roof garder open during summer, with orchestral and vocal music. Electric cars pass the door for all parts of the city. Free 'bus meets all trains. Special rates given by the week or month during the summer. RATES:

From June 1st to October 1st, American plan, \$2.50 to \$4.50; European plan, \$1.00 tc \$3.00.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn. 2,300 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
1,700 FEET ABOVE CHATTANOOGA
GRANDEST SCENERY AND CLIMATE
The appointments of this hotel are mod-

ern.
Lighted by gas, supplied by pure mountain spring water and soft water baths.
Sanitary system perfect. Rooms light and airy Cuisine shall be satisfactory.
Boulevard to Rock City, Lulah Lake and Falls. Good livery and telephone.
TAKE ST. ELMO ELECTRIC CAR.
For terms, etc., address
CHARLES ELLIOTT.

Hotel St. Simon, THE "NEWPORT OF THE SOUTH," IS NOW OPEN

For the Summer Season. This is a favorite watering place for Atlantians. Cuisine is all that could be desired and every possible attention is given for the comfort of guests. Strong ocean surf right at the hotel. For particulars

write to
CHARLES A. DUNN, Manager,
St. Simon's Island, Ga.
SAMUEL STOCKING, JR., Aragon Hotel,
represents St. Simon's hotel in Atlanta.
may 24-2m

Gatoosa Springs, Buffalo-Epsom Water, The great remedy for removal of ossified substances from the liver and kidneys and for all stomach and bowel diseases.

Located high up in the mountains of north Georgia. Only two miles from railroad. The most famous watering place in the south. Special low rates will be made this season. For particulars, address this season. For particulars, address PORTER WARNER & CO inlv3-im Catoosa Springs, (

Turnerville Hotel,

Turnerville, Ga., on B. R. and A. R. R., four miles from Tallulah Falls, wants 30 or 40 guests. Terms \$12.50 to \$15 per month. MITCHELL FRANKLIN.

THE SHELDON, Ocean Grove, N. J.,

Opens June 25th. Accommodates 350. For information address T. H. Brush. june 13-lm. **BUFFALO**

LITHIA SPRINGS HOTEL On Atlanta and Danville railroad, Mecklenburg county, Virginia, now open. The internal use of these valuable medical waters in conjunction with the hot mineral water baths has accomplished some of the most remarkable cures on record, especially in gout, rheumatic gout and rheumatism. Facilities for hot and cold mineral water bathing. Send for pamphlet and see what many of the leading physicians say of the value of this water in dyspepsia and kidney trouble and as a nerve tonic. Excursion tickets at reduced rates, and good connections from southern points. For pamphlet, terms, etc., address.

W. S. AYRES, mañager, june 21-15t. e o d.

june 21-15t. e o d. ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK



JOHN GLASS, JR., J. C. ANDRES, gr.
Manager. Ass't Mana

PETER LYNCH,

Briling in Incom,

85 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St.

Branch Store 201 reters St.

In adution to his large and varied stock
he is now receiving and has on hand his
usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover,
orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised frish potatoes,
onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds
that are usually planted in this section of
the country, both in bulk and in packages,
all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter,
brandles, gins, rums and whiskies at his
Whitehall street store. A perfect variety
store in each place. Call and see him and
examine. All orders accompanied with the
each filled promptly and at reasonable
prices. Stocks too numerous to mention
here. Terms cash.

For Representative.

Mr. David M. Vining hereby announce himself a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the democratio primary of July 18th, and the recommendations of the executive committee.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary to be held July 18, 1894. Being now in the midst of my work completing the digests for 1894, it will be utterly impossible for me to make a thorough canvass of the county, therefore will appreciate any assistance given me by my friends.

T. M. ARMISTEAD.

For Clerk Superior Court. I hereby announce as a candidate to succeed myself as clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of July 18th. The support of my friends throughout the county will be appreciated.

HENRY G. TANNER.

To the Voters of Fulton County-I respectfully announce myself a candidate for coroner, subject to the democratic primary to be held July 18th. The support of my friends throughout the county will be appreciated.

I hereby most respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, subject to the primary to be held on the 18th of this month. Thanking the people for the trust they have heretofore given me, and assuring then, if again elected, I will endeavor to serve them with the same fidelity as I have in the past. I am very respectfully yours,

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, July 18th. I pledge myself, if hominated, to give that attention to the office it requires. I lost my leg in the late war at the front while doing my duty. I will be grateful to the voters of Fulton county for their support.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the democratic primary July 18, 1894. If the citizens of Fulcon county believe me suitable for the place and will elect me I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability without fear or favor. JOHN L. MELL.

Walter R. Brown is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the democratic primary election July 18th.

JACK J. SPALDING is hereby announced as a candidate for county commissioner from the country, subject to the democratic primary on July 18, 1894.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held on Wednesday, July 18, 1894. Associated with me as deputies are the following gentlemen, who have been connected with me during my term in the same capacity: A. W. Hill, M. N. Blount, W. D. Greene, E. A. Donehoe and H. D. Austin.

For County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Payne as a candidate for the office of treasurer of Fulton county in the nomination at the primary to be held on the 18th of July.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the primary July 18th, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of said county.

For City Tax Collector, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, election to take place December 5th next. I respect fully solicit the support of my friends and the public generally, and promise if elected a faithful performance of duty.

apri 25—Im ED. T. PAYNE.

How is This for Hard Time Prices

S. MAIER & CO.,

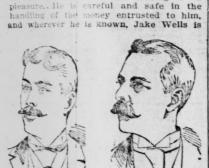


The work Manager Wells and his men



MANAGER JAKE WELLS.

hown a wenderful amount of vitality even in the last moments of the struggle, and have never given up until the last



GETTINGER.

always does the square thing by his men and by the people for whom he is workthree years and has shown himself to be one of the most earnest and industrious workers in the game. He is known, too, as one of the men who gives up the fight in any game last. When the Mobile team was transferred to Atlanta, Trost and Manager Wells had a few words and the catcher was laid on the heaven for a while. But Trost

was finished he was in uniform again and , who covers second base, is one of best minor league second basemen in country. He was for a time with the ragos, and when he left that team last to the Atlantas made an effort to secure but without success. The fact that



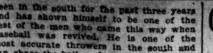
YORK. one of the hardest hitters on the team and besides being a hard hitter, he is one of

Bob Pender, who covers third base, is a New Orleans boy and played ball in Atlanta in '87. He was then a pitcher, and it was good pitching he did. He was also a ne, and he went to the outfield where

completely at home, his work being up to the very best of any of the third basemen of the league. Pender is a large, strong young fellow and is a good ball player.

Fred Underwood is one of the pitchers Manager Wells picked up when the season opened, and he has found that his judgment was not bad when Underwood made a showing. In addition to being a good pitcher, Underwood showed himself quick on his feet and developed into one of the best fielders in the league. His good fielding qualities were backed up by ability to hit the ball hard and timely, and these all being essential to a ball player, Manager Wells has hung on to him.

Gettinger, one of the outfielders, has





popular ball players in the city soon after locating in Atlanta.

Berte, the shortstop, is playing his first

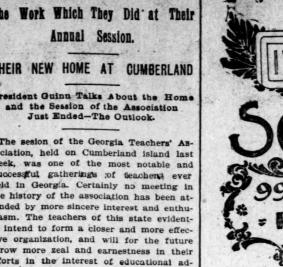
Frank Hill, who is covering right field,



MIKE TROST.

Knorr, the last pitcher of the lot, has shown his worth, too, and when Manager Wells wants a man for an emergence. either in the box or in the field, he always calls on Knorr, whose work never fails to

the team would be disbanded after Sun-It was like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, and the fans in Atlanta were kept busy trying to solve the problem. No one







When you must figure to your own interest. We propose to assist you, and by so doing are offering our goods at such a sacrifice so as to enable you to come to a conclusion at

chase unless perfectly suited. EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 Whitehall St.

Commencing Monday, July 9th, THE GREAT IMMORTAL OPERA FRA DIAVOLO! With Signor Pasquale in the title role, including also the sextette from Lucia. Watch for the "Living Pictures." Excursion parties of ten or more will be given

Look Before



seen the case in the first place. Remember, the best is always the cheapest, and that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be the Leading Specialists in the treatment of all delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women. Consult them and you are safe. SPECIALIES.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.



Very Close Figures



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate to represent Fulton county in the next house of representatives of Georgia, subject to the democratic primary of July 18th.

CHARLES I. BRANAN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, and sin-cerely ask the support of the voters of the county. ZACH CASTLEBERRY. I hereby announce myself a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, assisted by John L. Gatins, present assistant tax receiver, subject to democratic primary.

A. J. McBRIDE.

For Coroner.
Dr. McFaul is a candidate for coroner of

I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for coroner. I have been in the undertaker business for fifteen years. My coffins and caskets are all gone-sold out-and if all those who owe for them will vote for me I am certain to be elected. Respectfully, FRANK X. BLILEY. july 5-till- 18

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candilate for county commissioner of Fulton county subject to the action of the democratic primary of July 18th.

JAMES D. COLLINS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues of Ful-ton county, subject to democratic primary to be held July 18th. FORREST ADAIL.

For Sheriff.

To the Voters of Fulton County.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for sheriff. My deputies will be James W. Morrow. Buck Powell and H. W. Joyner. The democratic executive committee having called the primary on the 18th of this month, we will not be able to see all the voters in person, but promise them, is elected, to give the county faithful service. Respectfully, till d.

Time being too short to make a personal canvass, I now pledge myself to a faithful performance of the trust if elected.

M. M. WELCH.

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, Natches repaired; spectacles attend

JEWELRY.

fine whisky

bluthenthal

HENRY POTTS,

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Also, Distillers of Stone

Mountain Corn Whisky and keep the best of everything in our line and sell the cheapest.

Give us a trial.

Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST, Treatment \$5



per month for Disease, NOT requiring Surgical Treatment.

SPECIALTIES.



DOCTORS.





who visit the foreign doctors before st 2d will receive services two months of charge. This benevolent offer is to the rich and poor alike. Having selected from the highest graded col-on the continent, they represent the medical and surgical training in the All diseases of men and women d. No matter what the name and of your disease may be, nor how tanding, do not fall to secure their of your case as it costs you noth-incurable they will frankly tell you. the past month 854 visited rs and 276 were rejected as incurable. In 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. m. Their office is known as the "For-Doctors' Office," No. 44 Walton street, Fairlie street, Atfanta, Ga. Those to call enclose a history of their together with a 2-cent stamp, and sto Dr. A. Soper, No. 44 Walton Atlanta, Ga.



have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of

WASH COLLIER'S TAX

Notwithstanding the Hard Times His Tax Returns Increase.

LAST YEAR'S CONTROVERSY RECALLED

\$300,000-Interesting Facts About Mr. Collier's Suburban Property.

Mr. Wash Collier, whose tax returns have gradually become an event in the tax receiver's office every year, made his returns Saturday afternoon and the valuation placed upon that portion of his property which has continually caused numerous discussions in tax paying circles was given in at an increase of \$15,000, despite the hard times and the fact that the acreage is less than it was last year.

The sum total of Mr. Collier's returns was \$298,980, nearly one-half of which was the return on the out-of-town real estate. Last year 650 acres of suburban tand were put in at a valuation of \$130,000, while this year 640 acres were returned at \$145,000. The ten acres that do not appear this year were sold to the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road for \$50,000, thus making the approxi-mate increase about \$20,000, at his valuation of \$500 an acre, The city property is assessed by the city tax assessors and was returned at the same thing to the county. with a small reduction.

It is possible that more than a few proe remember the discussion that the leyear. The action of Tax Receiver Armistead was at first criticised, but when he gave his explanation it as the conseisus of opinion that he did what was perfectly

and legitimately proper.

But not before there had been several interviews with both the comptroller general and the tax receiver.
In 1852 the board of equalizers appointed

by the county commissioners decided that Mr. Collier's county property was worth \$400 per acre and it was assessed at that. In 1883, when Mr. Collier went to make his tax returns, he entered a vigorous protest against paying tax on a valuation of \$400 per acre. His protest prolonged itself in per acre. His protest prolonged itself in a decided kick and Mr. Collier said that it was outrageous that he should be made to pay tax at that valuation and offered to settle upon a basis of \$300 an acre. Tax Receiver Armistead said that he would not do this, but made to Mr. Collier a proposi-

This proposition was that if the county commissioners would agree to set a valuation upon the property and relieve Mr. Armistead of the responsibility, he would accept whatever they choose to put it down at. Mr. Collier then went to work upon the county commissioners and despite his age proved to be a hustler of much merit. The next day he confronted the tax receiver with a smile on his face and a document n one hand. Mr. Collier began to unfold the paper

and as it assumed larger proportions the smile widened accordingly. The name of every county commissioner was attached and every one of them were down in writing as saying that they believed that a valuation of \$200 an acre on the 650 acres was sufficient. The property was returned at the valuation fixed by the commission-

In view of last years' returns, Mr. Col-

The Largest Graded Return in Fulton. The return of property by Mr. Wash Col-lier is the largest graded return in the county. Two hundred acres in land lot 105 are put down at \$100,000, \$500 an acre: 200 acres in land lot 104 are returned at \$35,000, and 240 acres in land lot 103, lot 109, and lot 110 are returned at \$10,000. All of the property is in district 17.

And He Gave His Voice a Year's Training in Church.

Musical Director Max Hirschfield, of the Edgewood Avenue company, was a little late in arriving at the theater, Saturday night. Just as he was entering the stage door a young man accosted him. "Say, isn't this Hirschfield?" the young

The director nodded.
"You don't remember me, I guess," the oung man continued. Hirschfield said that he did not.

"My name is Manning-Frank Manning-and I'm from Charleston," he went on. "Don't you remember when you were in our town with the Grau company last sum-mer that I applied to you for a place in the chorus? You told me to go sing a year in a church and you'd give me a trial. Here I am—I've had my year in church."
The director remembered. Manning was invited inside the theater, and the result was that he was given a place in the chorus without salary. Mr. Hirschfield says Manning is a son of one of the wealthiest

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moutiling. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Water Cure Sanitarium s permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-elve and treat all invalids. Send postage tamp for circular. Mach 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Queen and Crescent and Big Four have been selected by the Christian Endeavor delegates of Georgia and Florida as the official route to and from their convention at Cleveland, O., July 11th to 15th. They will leave Atlanta Tugsday, July 10th, at 2 p. m. via the E. T., V. and G., arrive Cleveland the following afternoon at 3:20. Call at ticket o ce, corner Kimball house, and engage your sleeping car berths, so ample provision may be made for all. july8-3t

More Than Twelve Hours. The low round trip rates to Toronto, Canada, and return by the Southern Railway Company (Piedmont Air-Line) are attracting a great deal of attention. The rate from Atlanta will be \$26.10 for the round trip and the tickets will be sold on July

16th and 17th. By depositing these tickets with the agent at Toronto on or before July 31st they are extended for return trip until September

15th. The trip via the Southern Railway Company (Piedmont Air-Line) through Washington, Baltimore and Niagara Falls is twelve hours the quickest route, and as the tickets are good on the famous Pullman vestibule limited train the patrons of the Pledmont Air-Line will not only save many hours of railway travel, but will find the greatest comforts of railway travel. There are no extra fares charged on this train, and the trip over the Southern Railway Company not only saves twelve hours' time, but is no more costly than any other way.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed July 7, 1891. Persons calling will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

A.—Mrs. S. D. Adams, 205 Marietta; Miss Irene Antony, 50 lvy.
B.—Mrs. Alice Burks; Mrs. Alice Belcher; Miss May Bloaser; Miss Mary Eurtsem; Susie Banks, 61 Lee; Zillie Barehill.
C.—Mrs. C. Clark; Mrs. C. C. Cobb; Miss Ellien Campbell; Mrs. John Carrow; Miss Pinkie Campbell; Mrs. John Carrow; Miss Pinkie Campbell; Peachtree street.
D.—Mrs. Doberson, Ill Smith; Miss Minnie Davis, 246 West Fair.
F.—Miss Mary Fairrem, 864 Peachtree.
G.—Mrs. Angle Glass, Decatur street; Mrs. Rosétta Gilbert, 183 Bell.
H.—Mrs. Dr. Henry; Miss Alice Homes, Courtland street; Miss Hattie Homes, Courtland street; Miss Julia Holland; Miss Menie Hill, No. 263; Mrs. Mary Blake Hill; Miss Maria Hunter, care Mrs. J. F. Beck; Miss Phoebe Harris, 385 Fraser.
J.—Mrs. Susan Jones, 174 Pire; Miss Marietta.
L.—Addie Lumbert; Miss Nellie Lewis, Humphries street; Mrs. Sallie Lindsey, 116 Auburn.
M.—Miss Annie Meake, 26 Woodward;

Auburn.

M.-Miss Annie Meake, 26 Woodward;
Miss Alice Mack, 317 Whitehall; Miss Eliza
Murphy, 211 Broadgood; Miss Lula Mc
Crary, Mrs. Sarah McPherson, 22 Water.
P.-Miss Annie V. Palmer, 137 Ivy; Miss
Eliza Parker, 485 Prather alley; Mrs. Fannie Patterson, 177 West Baker; Mrs. Lilea
Farr, 124 Hunter; Miss May Park, 35 Chestput. R.—Mrs. E. Robisco, 16 Terry; Miss Daisy Rivers; Fannie River; Mrs. Gracy Rabb; Jooley Richardson, No. 185. S.—Mrs. Casle Smith; Mrs. A. G. Staf-ford; Mrs. Mary Slone; Mrs. M. E. Sellers. T.-Mrs. Tolbert, 11 Tainoll; Lizzie Turner, 37 Lund; Mrs. Rosa Thompson, 133 West Fair.
W.-Ella Winton, 41 Howell.
Y.-Mrs. Ella Young, 168 Bell.

Gentlemen's List.

A.-W. J. Atkinson, 172 Chestnut.
B.-Edwin Eussell; John Bracewell, E. T. V. and G. raliroad; Joseph E. Bryan; Robert C. Bloomneld; Willie Bryant, 188 Edgewood; W. H. Boland, corner Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
C.-Angrew Crawford. 83 Tocomb street: Andrew Crawford, 83 Tocomb street; Cowan, E. T. shops; George Charles; D.-A. W. Dutton, 949 Broadway; O. G. Desh. E.-Frank Evans, 16 Boston street; Mike

Frglish.

F.-W. T. Fair.

G.-A. C. Grubhe; Eddie Gillie, Wells's alley; James Gordon; Robert Gillam, 78 alley; James Gordon; Robert Billion Jones.
H.-B. Harris, 74 South Forsyth; Billie Berrsby, Whitehall street; C. S. Hudgins; F. R. Hammond; G. E. Handely; Dr. James A. Hunter; R. T. Hunter, 152 Winston; William Hicks.
J.-Henry James, colored, White's alley; Jerry Jackson, 25 Marietta.
K.-S. M. Kimbrough, 97 Nelson; M. G. Kelley; M. L. Kendann; Robert Kellam, 99 Cridder street.

ley; M. L. Kendann; Robert Kenam, Cridder street.

L-Bill Maddox; John F. Munze; H. A. Lesky; John McDaniel, revenue office; E. McCoy.

Boyd F. Pearson, 42 Whitehall; orge H. Potter; T. G. Parsons.

L-A. S. Richards; W. R. Rutland.

J-James F. Smith; Clarence L. Stone; ank Sherman, 55 South Broad street, 2; omas L. Stokes care W. T. Willson.

L-Alex Thompson, 242 Calvin; Rev. J. Leyn, J. F. Thomas. T.—Alex Thompson, 222 Carrin, Rev. J. F. Thomas.
W.—G. H. Whitaker, 306 Jackson; Joseph Williams, care Miss Eliza Murphy, 211 Broad; W. H. Walker, 355 Pryor.
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The Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad will sell round trip tickets to all principal points in the state of Michigan at the rate of one fare for the round trip, Tickets to be sold on July 9th, August 13th and September 17th. These tickets allow stopovers in the state of Michigan.

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A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents. Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mall orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all br-ders to John M. Miller, agent, 59 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. june 3-1m.

Christian Endeavor-The Official

Ronte. The state Christian Endeavor of Georgia has selected the E. T., V. & G., Queen and Crescent and Big Four routes to the national meeting at Cleveland, O. We will start Tuesday, July 10th, at 2 p. m. from Atlanta. Only one night and six hours quicker time between Atlanta and Cleveland, O., than any other line. land, O., than any other line.

Don't be misled by any person or advertising matter claiming to represent the endeavor people. The above is official. For further information call at 44 East Hunter street or at East Tennessee city ticket office, corner Kimball house. Tickets on sale July 8th, 9th and 10th for \$21.50 round trip, good to return until July 31st, with rrivilege of remaining until September 15th if desired. REV. C. P. WILLIAMSON, President.

on July 16th and 17th tickets will be on sale from Atlanta to Toronto, Canada, an return via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Queen and Crescent Route Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton and Michigan Central for \$26.10 for the round trip, good to return until July 31st, with privilege of returning as late as September 15th if desired. This will be the most delightful excursion of the season, and an opportunity that is seldom offered. For additional information, tickets and sleeping car berths, call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, old cantiol building, 8 o'clock, sharp, this, (Monday) evening. Royal Arch Masons qualified are traternally invited. Elevator at the Forsyth street entrance.

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Think of the Outing-wear need---see if the things aren't here, handsomer than you ever saw, cheaper than you think

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All the stooks are choicely assorted and represent the newest of the new. If mountain, beach, woods or ocean be your vacation destination come here for your fixings.



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If so, how are you rigged out? A lady or gentleman is known by the trunk wallse they carry. Throw away that shab by old trunk and valise, and get you an outfit at

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NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

Assented to,
F. L. STETSON,
of Counsel for Bondholders' Committee,
HENRY CRAWFORD,
Solichor BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD,

In accordance with the above order all creditors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company are hereby notified to file with us at our office in the city of Richmond, Va., their claims, verified by affidavit, within the time therein required.

M. F. PLEASANTS, THOS. S. ATKINS, Special Masters.

July 3, 1894.

July 3, 1894.

Special Masters.



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The celebrated Gurney. For the next ten days we will make a special drive in this line. We are receiving fall stock and need the room. Any one needing a Refrigerator will get the best one ever offered for the money. Ours is the only Cleanable Refrigerator ever offered to the public. Call early and secure one at the lowest price possible.

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frigerator are PRESERVATION OF PERISHABLE FOOD and an economical use of ice.

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VOL.

TRAINS MOV

Railroads Succeed

ONE DAY WITHO

President Cleve Runs Huns an

A. R. U. MEN

Knights of Labor sider the Deter

Chicago, July 9.has overhung this exception, bring adding to work and an

return to normal c The day in Chi the armed forces early this morning Chicago, in decidin of labor on Tuesda; ttle the difference

sequently 'decided t walkout and paraly proposed to inflict Chicago until 7 o'cl

Late this afternoon was made that Pre-American Federatio that organization on Thursday, and New York for Chica In view of this, it is federated trades of cipitate action before

President Gompers pursued before Thur it should finally be general strike of all it could not be put day morning. In this esting question arise hauled from New Y nion engineers and er in Chicago said e might as well sta

> aborers, is the fact influential conservat tion had practically ter in the excitement reading of President tion, were enabled t carry the stalke resol is reason to believe for a general strike fi of those to whom it to obey it. So that made idle by the eff walkout will not be as anticipated by the What effect, if any President Wickes, of t this morning in refus tive manner to even consider the question have upon the final leaders and their foll

Another feature t

on with the meeting

Meeting of the La The connect com nd the committee last night's meeting met at 184 Madison J. Elderkin, of the

Brief addresses wer Hastle, Lindholm and he position of the u clear realization present situation.

the suggestion that a pany had said there trate, that a commi gate that statement should inquire into the if there be grounds loved that it be the that such a comm

Alderman McGille sketching the fruitles mittee of arbitration